

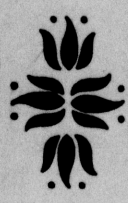
# THE BRAINERD DISPATCH.

VOLUME 17, NUMBER 30.

BRAINERD, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JULY 8, 1898.

INGERSOLL & WIELAND, PUBLISHERS.

## PROCURE A



## Tornado Policy

FROM

KEENE & McFADDEN.

It will only cost you

25c. for \$100 for one year,  
50c for \$100 for three years  
75c for \$100 for five years.

Representing only first-class companies with the rates so cheap you cannot afford to be without it.

## READ THIS!

The Brainerd  
Greenhouse,  
87, Eight Street South,

Have Two Hundred Fresh Rose  
Bushes in Bud, Two Thousand Pansy  
Plants in Bud, and many other Plants  
for Decoration Day, at Prices that  
will surprise you; also fine assortments  
for Bedding and Borders.

COME NOW.  
Mrs. Wm. Dodd,  
Manager.

87 8th St. South.

## Ready for Business.

JAMES WICKHAM,  
Blacksmith and  
Shoeing Shop.

Mr. Wickham desires to inform his  
many customers that he is again pre-  
pared to attend to their wants in his  
line in his new quarters at the old  
location, corner of 6th and Maple  
streets.

First-class Workmen.  
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

JAS. WICKHAM, Prop.

## BIKO!

THE ONLY

## Perfect Pneumatic Tire Protector And Mender

The attention of the public is called to the Biko preparation for mending  
and self healing any porous bicycle tire or that has punctures. This prepa-  
ration is endorsed by thousands of riders, hundreds of dealers, and has be-  
come a famous known article in the New England states. Our sales for  
1897 on Biko exceeded over 150,000 Bicycle Tires, over 2700 Trotting Sulkeys.  
Our Biko is the only cement that makes a permanent repair on a puncture.  
It will never harden in the tire. It will preserve the vitality of the tire, and  
does not dissolve the cement in plugging or vulcanizing as the majority of  
the anti-leaks do. This self-mending preparation is sold for

**\$1.00 PER PACKAGE,**

Enough for two tires, and if it is not entirely satisfactory in every respect  
call and we will

**REFUND YOUR MONEY.**

Don't Wait! Try it Now!

**A. L. HOFFMAN & CO.**

### These are Wedded.

Rev. D. D. McKay united Arthur  
Swanson and Miss Elizabeth Rosen-  
krans in marriage at the residence of  
the bride's father in East Brainerd on  
July 4.

William Schaefer and Miss Minnie  
Hardy were united in marriage on  
July 4th at the M. E. parsonage by  
Rev. W. E. Loomis.

Judge A. L. Hoffman united Har-  
old Moren and Miss Mary F. Harper  
in marriage on Tuesday morning.  
The parties both reside in this county.

Prof. W. H. Denly and Mrs. Bertha  
Conliff, both of Little Falls, were  
united in marriage at the Congrega-  
tional parsonage last evening by Rev.  
G. W. Gallagher. Mr. Denly for-  
merly resided in this city and his  
many friends extend congratulations.

James Wambalt and Miss Amanda  
Williams have been licensed to wed.

### To Colonize Settlers.

A meeting composed of business  
men and participated in by Mr. J. C.  
Haug, president of the North Ameri-  
can Land Co., of Minneapolis, was held  
at the Chenquata club rooms last  
evening for the purpose of discussing  
the desirability of inducing the com-  
pany to conduct its operations in  
Crow Wing county. The plan of the  
company is to buy large holdings of  
so called "cut over" timber lands and  
locate actual settlers thereon. The  
consensus of opinion of those who at-  
tended the meeting was that the con-  
summation of the proposed plan  
would be an excellent advantage to  
this county but that it was desirable  
to adjourn to a subsequent date when  
a larger attendance could be secured  
and at the kind invitation of mine  
host R. R. Wise the meeting was ad-  
journed to be held at the Arlington  
parlors on Monday evening next at 8  
o'clock. Business men and others in-  
terested are cordially invited to be  
present.

Store your stoves and furniture  
with D. M. Clark & Co.

## W. F. HOLST, The Blacksmith,

Has the Agency of the—



McCormick Harvester,  
and can recommend them to the pub-  
lic. If you are looking for the best  
machines in the market call and ex-  
amine and get prices.

Blacksmithing and Job  
Work Promptly Done.

W. F. HOLST,  
Fourth St., Between Front & Laurel

### FROM THE FROZEN NORTH.

C. A. Jamieson and Party Successfully  
Run the Dangerous Rapids with  
Their Outfit.

J. C. Jamieson has received a  
letter from his brother, Charles Jamie-  
son, which was dated at White Horse  
Rapids, May 1st, and the Dispatch is  
kindly allowed to publish the follow-  
ing extracts from the same which will  
be of interest to the many friends of  
the party who have gone to Alaska to  
seek their fortunes in the gold fields:

"DEAR BROTHER:—We left Marsh  
lake April 28th with our two boats,  
one fashioned after the style of a bat-  
teaux and the other a large flat boat.  
We landed at the head of the canyon  
and after looking the situation care-  
fully over we ran both boats to the  
head of the rapids where we unloaded  
two tons of our outfit and started on  
the perilous trip. We run the rapids  
all right, taking in a little water but  
getting nothing wet. We then had to

pack the two tons about three-  
quarters of a mile along the bank and  
about 100 feet above the water. It  
was hard work packing one hundred  
pounds on our back climbing up that  
bank but we got it all over today noon  
in good shape. There are men here  
who do nothing but run boats for par-  
ties who have \$20 to spare but we  
concluded to take our boats through  
ourselves and did it successfully. The  
first boat to go over the rapids this  
year was a week ago today. The  
river is not yet clear of ice but I do not  
think we will be detained very long  
on account of ice and we will be  
among the first boats that get in this  
year. Several boats were smashed up  
here last week and outfits lost on ac-  
count of poor boats and trying to car-  
ry their full load, but we took no  
chances. You ought to see us eat, I  
tell you any man who comes over this  
trail and does his share of the work  
can eat and anything tastes good.

We have as yet caught no fish nor  
had fresh meat of any kind since we  
left Skagway, the fact being that we  
have not taken time to fish or hunt  
yet, but from now on I think we will  
get a few fish. The days are getting  
long now and it gets dark at 9 o'clock  
and is light again at 2:30. We leave  
here tomorrow as the river has opened  
about ten miles today."

The Little Falls Herald says that  
when the proper time comes Morrison  
county will present a candidate for  
the fusion (demopop) senatorial nom-  
ination, claiming that Morrison coun-  
ty is entitled to it because they cast  
700 more democratic votes than Crow  
Wing and that the last named county  
got the nomination four years ago.

### Mortuary Record.

Clark Dinwiddie, one of the oldest  
residents of the county, died at his  
home in Garrison township on Wed-  
nesday evening at the age of 70 years  
of Brights disease. The funeral ser-  
vices were conducted this forenoon  
by Rev. D. D. McKay of this city.

Rudolph, the two year old son of  
Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Johnson, died on  
July 4th of measles. The funeral ser-  
vices were conducted on Tuesday by  
Rev. J. A. Johnson.

### Two Adjudged Insane.

On Tuesday Andrew Gunderson,  
whose family live on Ninth street  
north, was brought before the probate  
court and adjudged insane, Sheriff  
Erickson taking him to the Fergus  
Falls asylum the same evening. Up  
to two or three weeks ago Mr. Gun-  
derson was perfectly sane and the  
present condition of his mind is said  
to have been caused by religious  
excitement. The case is a peculiarly  
sad one and his family are al-  
most distracted with grief.

John Guyett, the plasterer, was be-  
fore the probate court yesterday and  
after an examination was taken to the  
Fergus Falls institution. Mr. Guyett's  
form of insanity was of a mild type  
and with the good treatment he will  
receive at the asylum he will un-  
doubtedly recover within a few  
months.

A little life may be sacrificed to an  
hour's delay. Cholera infantum, dys-  
entery, diarrhoea come suddenly.  
Only safe plan is to have Dr. Fowler's  
Extract of Wild Strawberry always  
on hand.

Hoffman is selling a new 1898 up-  
to-date bicycle for \$20.

### THE CITY COUNCIL.

The city council met in regular ses-  
sion on Tuesday evening with all  
members present excepting Ald. Mc-  
Master. Routine business was trans-  
acted, reports from the city officers  
being received accepted and filed.

Silas Hall handed in his resigna-  
tion as dog killer which was read and  
accepted.

Peter H. Miller resigned his posi-  
tion as driver of city team and Mike  
Hanson was elected to the vacancy at  
\$1.50 per day.

Bills were audited and ordered paid  
as follows:

City pay roll.....	\$541 99
Street pay roll.....	345 00
Electric light pay roll.....	238 90
Tribune, publishing.....	43 08
P. H. Miller, driver.....	42 00
W. D. McKay, freight and ex- press.....	16 09
A. G. Trommald, assessor.....	500 00
J. P. Saunders, board prison- ers.....	6 65
Si Hall, poundmaster.....	17 00
Abbott & Wilkins, supplies.....	9 30
A. P. Farrar, rent.....	11 00
Hagberg & Wickham, livery Telephone Exchange.....	12 00
H. I. Cohen, supplies.....	2 01
McFadden Drug Co., supplies.....	1 25
J. R. Smith, insurance.....	7 50
Jones & Hogan, labor.....	2 20
C. B. Rowley, labor.....	20 53
Slipp Bros, supplies.....	5 53
Delegates to State Fire As.....	200 00
Elec Eng Co, supplies.....	59 83
Gen Elec Co, supplies.....	210 24

The bid of E. Hessel to put up a  
steel bell tower 75 feet high complete  
for \$138 was accepted.

Bonds were approved and liquor  
licenses granted to J. C. Jamieson,  
John S. Frey and Chas. Peterson.

Action on application for liquor li-  
cense of Jerome Keleher, Parson &  
Swanson, Albert Zahn, J. E. Wallace  
and Thos. Wilson was deferred until  
next meeting.

Bond of John Hurley as street com-  
missioner in the sum of \$500 was ac-  
cepted.

A resolution was adopted to vacate  
all that portion of Second street and  
highway in the town of West Brainerd  
lying between Charles street and the  
west end of the Mississippi river  
bridge.

The council adjourned.

The president has signed the reso-  
lution annexing Hawaii.

Commodore Watson has received  
orders to sail in pursuit of Camara's  
fleet.

Hoffman negotiates chattel loans.

Y. M. C. A. Notes.

We need a good library badly.

Howard Isham speaks at the men's  
meeting Sunday at 4 o'clock.

J. N. Warner, foreman of the tool  
room at the shops, has charge of shop  
list.

Our two croquet sets were busy all  
day the Fourth, and A. Angel is the  
champion.

In another week we will have a fine  
new tennis court on our lawn and the  
young men are anticipating some  
splendid games.

This week H. I. Cohen very kindly  
presented the Association with a fine  
book entitled "The Upper Mississippi  
Valley" for which we are grateful.

Prof. Coutu has consented to orga-  
nize a class in music for our young  
men to open Wednesday evening,  
July 13th, and is for members only.

Something like 1,000 people visited  
our lawn and building on the Fourth  
and our ice water fountain was the  
best patronized place in the city. We  
are always glad to supply pure spring  
ice water to all comers.

Our genial townsman, A. E. Moberg,  
is taking great interest in painting  
our building. Mr. Moberg has faith  
in Brainerd, having recently purchas-  
ed a home here and doubled his stock  
of goods, and he is thoroughly in-  
terested in any thing that will im-  
prove the looks of our city. R. F. Walters  
and A. E. Losey have been appointed  
by the president to arrange for the  
painting of the building and will be  
glad to receive your subscription.

SECRETARY.

### Baptist Young People's Union

will be pleased with a ride to Buffalo  
and return over the Nickel Plate road.  
Choice of water or rail route between  
Cleveland and Buffalo, within final  
limit of ticket. Call on or address J.  
Y. Calahan, General Agent, No 111  
Adams St., Chicago, for particulars.

## IOWA STEERS!



FAT AND  
FANCY

Is what we are handling at our market. NO AD-  
VANCE in price on account of the fine quality of the  
goods.

POT ROASTS BEEF, fore quarter cut, - 8 to 10c.

Wool Soap, 3 cakes.....	10c	Mutton Chops.....	12 to 14c
Sugar Cured Ham, best brand	10c	Mutton Stew.....	6c
Sugar Cured Skinned Hams..	10c	Pork Roasts, best cut.....	10c
Boneless Ham.....	11c	Pork Chops.....	10c
New England cooked Ham...	11c	Side Pork.....	7c
Cottage Ham.....	10c	Leaf Lard.....	7c
Picnic Ham.....	8c	Spare Ribs.....	7c
Sliced Ham.....	13c	Pigs Head.....	4c
Loin Steak.....	13c	Pigs Feet.....	3 1/2c
Short Porterhouse.....	14c	Pork sausage.....	8c
Best Cut ".....	15c	Bologna Sausage.....	9c
Round Steak.....	12c	Head cheese.....	8c
Shoulder Steak.....	10c	Liver Sausage.....	8c
Pot Roast, rump cut.....	8 & 10c	Frankfort Sausage.....	10c
Rib Roasts, best cut.....	10c	Dry Salt Pork.....	8c
Stew, beef brisket.....	6c	Pickled Pork.....	8c
Stew, flank.....	6c	Pure Lard.....	8 1/2c
Liver.....	3 1/2 to 6c	3lb Pail Lard.....	27c
Corned Beef.....	6 to 8c	Fresh Dressed Chickens, per lb	10 1/2c
Leg Mutton.....	13c		
Loin of Mutton.....	13c		

## Paine & McGinn.

JAMES RHODES,  
THE

## Wagon Maker

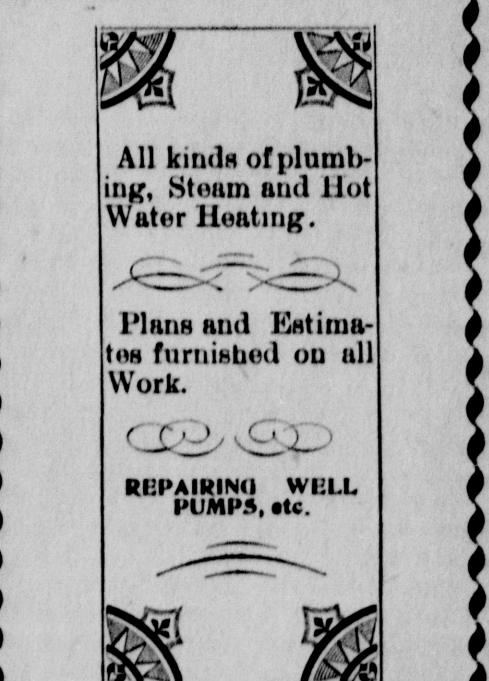


Full line of carriage and wagon  
material always on hand and for  
sale, including wheels of all  
grades.

Work Guaranteed and  
Prices Reasonable.

F. J. MURPHY,  
Successor to J. M. ELDER.

Practical Plumber.



First National Bank Block.  
SIXTH STREET.

Wanted—An Idea  
Who can think  
of some simple  
thing to patent?  
Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth.  
Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attor-  
neys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1.50 prize offer  
and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

### Notice to Water Consumers.

Water rents for the third quarter,  
1898, are due July 1st, and must be  
paid on or before the 10th of the  
month. The water will be shut off  
from all consumers who are in default  
after the 10th of the month.

MINNESOTA WATER WORKS CO.,  
Office First National Bank Bld'g.

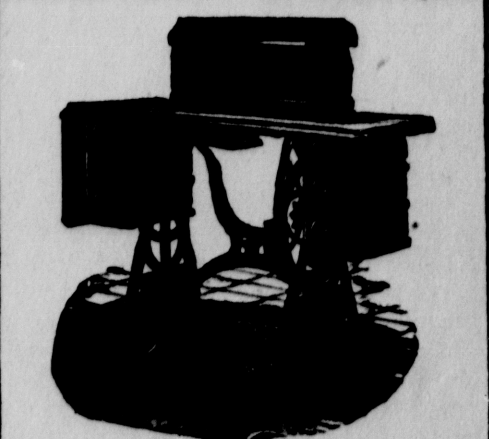
Just What You Want.

An artistic booklet entitled "Sum-  
mer Outings," published by the Nick-  
el Plate Road, describing vacation re-  
sorts along south shore of Lake Erie,  
also fine list of country homes open  
to country boarders, sent to any ad-  
dress on application to J. Y. Calahan,  
Gen. Agent, 111 Adams street Chic-  
ago.

### The Nickel Plate Road

is the short route between Chicago  
and Buffalo, and no better service will  
be tendered the Baptist Union Peo-  
ple's Union via any other line. By  
depositing ticket with Joint Agent,  
extension of return limit from Buffalo  
to and including September 1st, may  
be secured, and also stopover at  
Chautauqua Lake within final limit of  
ticket. Passengers may have choice  
of water or rail route between Cleve-  
land and Buffalo, within final limit  
of ticket. Rates \$12.00 for the round  
trip. Van Buren St. Passenger Sta-  
tion, Chicago, on the Loop. Tele-  
phone Main 3383.

### HIGHEST HONORS.



Grand Medal and Diploma  
awarded the

"DOMESTIC"

By the World's Columbian Exposition for  
the care shown in all details of construction;  
the high standard of materials used;  
the simplicity of the working parts and the  
many excellent and original improvements.

THE WORLD'S BEST  
SEWING MACHINE.

Built thorough throughout. Rapid, noise-  
less, handsome and durable. Light and  
easy running. No other ever equalled it.  
No other ever will. The name guarantees  
superiority. Experience has shown that the  
Domestic is the cheapest to buy. It will  
last a lifetime and is always satisfactory.

Handsome Illustrated Catalogue Free.  
Exclusive Territory to Active Agents.

DOMESTIC S. M. CO.,  
298 Wabash Ave., Chicago.



Winter comes before the fall—in the price of ice.

Good imitations are sometimes superior to poor originals.

Strange as it may appear, nations always go to war for the sake of peace.

The French chef broils the Spanish mackerel, but the American humorist roasts it.

Spain certainly experienced a great deal of trouble in Manila Bay, but her warships were at the bottom of it.

There are but very few women mind readers, but when it comes to mind speakers they are very much in evidence.

This war may mean more compulsory education in giving scholars something additional to learn about the United States and its dependencies.

A St. Louis contemporary's Washington correspondent wires that "bustle is everywhere apparent about the White House." How the fashions do change!

A Topeka paper suggests that Admiral Dewey's service in the Philippines entitle him to substantial recognition at the hands of the present administration, aside from mere idle votes of thanks and suggests that he be appointed postmaster at Manila just as soon as the Philippines are pacified.

The stars and stripes are doing honorable service in the public schools of Chicago. Little celluloid flags are offered to the pupils at five cents each. The proceeds are already sufficient to maintain three vacation schools, which for six weeks of the summer bring unmixed happiness and no little profit to the children of the very poor. Long may our flag wave over not merely the land of the free and the home of the brave, but over a people whose rich come into kindly contact with the poor, and where the learned and fortunate share their acquisitions with the ignorant and the forlorn.

The people of the United States, if not the statesmen who were responsible, have chafed at the difficulties and delays caused by the short-sighted and niggardly policy of the past thirty years, with reference to the army and navy. To use a colloquial expression, it has been "like pulling teeth" to get a single war vessel out of congress; and the politicians have pretended fear that the liberties of the country would be in danger if the army of a nation numbering 70,000,000 should exceed 25,000 enlisted men. Now we are thanking our stars that our feeble, weak Spain—rated as a third-class European power. If it had been England, or France, or Germany, or Russia, or Italy, perhaps we should have conquered in the end; but at the beginning any one of them would have outclassed us hopelessly. Fortunately we have not to cry over spilled milk this time. Yet unless we learn the lesson of our narrow escape, the twentieth century may find Uncle Sam in more than one tight place.

At the Washington postal congress attention was called to the fact that two-thirds of all the letters which pass through the postoffices of the world are written by and sent to people who speak English. There are substantially 500,000,000 persons speaking colloquially one or another of the ten or twelve chief modern languages, and of these about 25 per cent, or 125,000,000 persons, speak English. About 90,000,000 speak Russian, 75,000,000 German, 55,000,000 French, 45,000,000 Spanish, 35,000,000 Italian and 12,000,000 Portuguese, and the balance Hungarian, Dutch, Polish, Flemish, Bohemian, Gaelic, Roumanian, Swedish, Finnish, Danish and Norwegian. Thus, while only one-quarter of those who employ the facilities of the postal departments of civilized governments speak as their native tongue English, two-thirds of those who correspond do so in the English language. The situation arises from the fact that so large a share of the commercial business of the world is done in English, even among those who do not speak English as their native language. There are, for instance, more than 20,000 postoffices in India, the business of which in letters and papers aggregates more than 300,000,000 parcels a year, and the business of these offices is done chiefly in English, though of India's total population, which is nearly 300,000,000, fewer than 200,000 persons either speak or understand English. Though 90,000,000 speak or understand Russian, the business of the Russian post department is relatively small, the number of letters sent throughout the czar's empire amounting to less than one-tenth the number mailed in Great Britain alone, though the population of Great Britain is considerably less than one-half of the population of Russia in Europe.

A dry goods firm in Pittsburgh advertised a special sale of ladies' wrappers, one day at ninety-eight cents. The figure nine type dropped out of the newspaper form, and the store was besieged with applicants for the eight-cent wrappers. The firm realized that "some one had blundered," but sold the garments at a large loss, and sent a bill for four hundred and five dollars to the newspaper. It was paid without protest. Both business houses kept faith with their patrons, and for once the shoppers who try to get something for nothing succeeded.

# CHARRED, SHOT-RIDDEN HULKS

## ARE THE SOLE REMNANTS OF SPAIN'S NAVAL POWER AT SANTIAGO.

### Story of One of the Most Stupendous Sea Fights in All History in Which Admiral Sampson and Commodore Schley Completely Extinguished the Fleet of Cervera. The Spanish Admiral on His Flagship Fights to the Very Last—Victory of the Converted Yacht Gloucester Over Two Torpedo Boat Destroyers the Most Dramatic Feature of the Engagement—The Gloucester Commanded by Wainwright, Who Was Second in Command of the Maine.

With Admiral Sampson's Fleet, off Santiago, by the Herald Dispatch Boat Golden Rod to Port Antonio; thence to Kingston, Jamaica, Monday. Scattered along the shore for a distance of two miles to the west of Morro Castle now lie the armored cruisers and torpedo boat destroyers that composed Admiral Cervera's fleet.

In a running fight of two hours these vessels, the cream of the Spanish navy, were almost annihilated this morning by the powerful ships of Admiral Sampson's fleet, under the immediate command of Commodore Schley. Admiral Cervera, after making as plucky a fight against overwhelming odds as is recorded in naval history, was compelled to surrender. He was taken a prisoner of war, together with every man in his fleet not drowned or killed in the action. The Spanish admiral was wounded in one of his arms.

The splendid ships, the Cristobal Colon, flagship, the Vizcaya, Almirante Oquendo and Infanta Maria Teresa and the torpedo boat destroyers Furor and Pluton, lie on the Cuban rocks, shell-ridden, smoking hulks. Cervera, on the Colon, made the longest run toward liberty. He yielded to fate only in the face of death, and is a prisoner now on the Gloucester, which, before the war, was J. Pierpont Morgan's yacht Corsair.

**Cervera's Surrender.**

When his ship, all adame, was pounding on the shore ten miles west of Santiago, a boat from the Gloucester put out to him, and he gave his sword to Lieut. Morton, who was in charge of the boat. When he went on board the Gloucester he was met by Lieut. Commander Richard Wainwright, who was the watch officer of the Maine the night she was blown up in Havana harbor. "I congratulate you, sir," said the lieutenant commander, as he grasped the hand of the Spanish admiral. "You have made as gallant a fight as ever was made on the sea."

It is estimated that about 1,200 prisoners were taken. Of these, 475 were taken by the Iowa, Capt. Robley D. Evans. From the very first of the fighting the little Gloucester was in the thickest of it. At one time she was pouring her six-pounder shells against the entire Spanish fleet, while the guns of Morro Castle were making her target. She riddled the Spanish destroyers and fought the Vizcaya and Oquendo as fiercely as if she were a battleship.

Magnificent beyond description was the bold dash by which Cervera attempted to get his fleet out of Santiago harbor. Cervera himself led the way with his flagship, the Cristobal Colon. It was to be a

**Dash to Liberty or Death.**

And the Spanish admiral made the plunge with eyes open.

Sunday quiet rested over the entrance to Santiago harbor, with no sign of life about old Morro. Beyond and toward the city of Santiago all was still. After two days of fighting the armies of both nations were resting in their trenches. Off this way, for a distance of half a dozen miles from shore, the vessels of Admiral Sampson's fleet lay lazily at anchor.

Admiral Sampson, desiring to ascertain the exact condition of the Spanish coast defenses about Aguadores, ordered the flagship to go that way. Weighing anchor, the New York leisurely steamed off to the eastward. Idle thoughts occupied the minds of the men on the fleet. They were speculating, as they had been for weeks, when would come the opportunity to "get at" the Spanish fleet in the inner harbor. Suddenly as a flash, at half-past 9 o'clock, a vessel appeared near the entrance to the harbor. She was throwing a great black cloud of smoke, and was pointing straight towards the American fleet.

The case of the American officers was rudely disturbed. They grabbed their glasses, scanned the harbor entrance, and were amazed to discover that an armored cruiser was coming out.

In the absence of Admiral Sampson, Commodore Schley, from the Brooklyn, ordered the American warships to rush in shore. In a few moments it was seen that the vessel emitting such great clouds of smoke was the Cristobal Colon, Admiral Cervera's flagship. She had passed the wreck of the Merrimac and was making for the sea at full speed. Before Commodore Schley and his men could recover from their surprise other clouds of smoke came into view beyond the Cristobal Colon.

With a rush fully equal to that of the Spanish flagship, the Almirante Oquendo came.

**Throbbing Toward the Open Sea.**

Behind her came the Vizcaya, also at full speed, while the rear was brought up by the two torpedo boat destroyers, the Furor and Pluton. This stirring scene, so dramatic and so unexpected, quickly put the captain of every American vessel on his mettle.

"Cervera's trying to escape!" was the cry that resounded through the fleet. Every American vessel quickly weighed anchor. The engines were started, and one by one the great American warships made ready for battle. Every man scrambled to his gun and the captains, knowing that Admiral Sampson had gone along the coast, eagerly watched the Brooklyn, Commodore Schley's flagship. In a few moments the Resolute was speeding to the eastward after the New York, but the advance of the Spanish fleet was so rapid that our men could not wait for Admiral Sampson to get back.

Just as the Cristobal Colon was poking her nose out into the open sea Commodore Schley sent the Brooklyn madly rushing to the westward to head off Cervera's flagship. He ordered the Massachusetts and Oregon to follow after, at the same time ordering the Indiana, Iowa and Texas to intercept the other vessels of the escaping fleet. Then began one of the greatest sea fights in history.

**Complete Story of the Battle.**

Admiral Sampson this morning set out to dislodge the Spanish from their works at Aguadores, where the Michigan troops were repulsed on the line of the railway Saturday morning, while the other vessels of the American fleet were engaged in the fighting. He ordered the Massachusetts and Oregon to follow after, at the same time ordering the Indiana, Iowa and Texas to intercept the other vessels of the escaping fleet. Then began one of the greatest sea fights in history.

Our torpedo boats were not with the fleet, and when Admiral Sampson left the Morro the battleships and the cruiser Brooklyn were grouped off the harbor mouth.

It is not known whether Admiral Cervera had blown up the Merrimac or passed it in single column. His ship, the Cristobal Colon, glided out of the harbor and shot to the westward, her two funnels and high black bulwarks showing plainly against the green of the hills, her pennant and the Spanish red and yellow ensigns flashing above.

In a few seconds the American fleet was in motion, the Indiana, which was closest, heading straight in shore to get close range. The Spaniard opened fire with an 11-inch Honteria and mighty fontaines of water rose above the battleship and wet her decks. The shell fell near her bow.

The Indiana replied with her 13-inch guns and a moment later let go everything she could bring to bear. One of the first shells fell on the Spanish cruiser's decks. Cervera was going past, and the Indiana rounded to give him a broadside, and then as the Iowa and the Texas opened on him, the doomed admiral turned to the harbor mouth, where the Almirante Oquendo was just coming into view.

At first one could scarcely believe his eyes, but when the Oquendo appeared and steamed swiftly westward into the smoke and lightning, where Cervera's flag still flew, it flashed upon us that there was to be

**History-Making Indeed.**

It was a sublime spectacle of a desperate admiral, who had decided to give battle against overwhelming odds in the open water rather than remain and blow up his own ships in the harbor of the beleaguered city. Cervera's flag was hidden for a time as he flew westward, his port broadside emitting flashes and tongues of flame, which marked his progress. For the next five minutes he ran a gauntlet such as no ship had ever run in history, and when his consorts were burning, and he surrendered his ship, he still had a gun or two left of action.

The Indiana fell on the Oquendo, paying no heed to the Morro battery, whose guns tried hard to protect the cruiser, as she moved to the westward. The Iowa let Cervera go on into the hands of the Oregon, Massachusetts and Brooklyn, and then turned with the Texas to pound the Oquendo.

Then every American ship was in action and a smoke shrouded the coast and blew away lazily, revealing geysers about the ships where the Spanish shells from the cruisers and the Morro tore the water.

A ship emerged from the harbor at full speed, smoke curling over her bow as she took her course to the westward and brought her bow guns into play.

Behind her came Spain's two much dreaded torpedo boat destroyers, perhaps 200 yards apart. The Iowa steamed on to the westward with the Vizcaya. The Indiana did the same with the Oquendo, and as the fight thus moved westward, it became clear that the Americans were willing that the Spanish ships should run far enough from Morro to lose the aid of the guns there, and in twenty minutes this was done. This was

**A Bit of Strategy**

which was developed under fire and which was accepted at once by all the American ships without orders. In fact, the smoke often made it impossible to see the signals which Commodore Schley was making from the Brooklyn, so tremendous was the firing all along the line.

Both the Oquendo and the Vizcaya were sometimes within a thousand yards of the Indiana. The range varied, but, as a rule, it was short and extremely deadly. Nevertheless, the high speed and thick armor of their class stood the Spaniards in good stead, as they followed in the path of honor marked out by Admiral Cervera.

Three-quarters of an hour after the action began it was evident that the Spanish had many guns disabled and would have to surrender. There were terrible casualties on the enemy's ships. As the smoke cleared a little one could see the Spanish flagship, her port broadside spitting smoke, still holding on to the westward. The Texas and the Massachusetts joined the Indiana and the Iowa. The Oquendo and the Vizcaya hugged the shore and steamed after Cervera, pledged to go with him to defeat and death.

Shells burst on the decks of the Spanish cruisers at short intervals. Often they were so close that again and again the men extinguished the flames and manned again and again the guns from which they had been driven. The green crest on their starboard side smoked with the shells which flew over them, and

**Crashing Sounds Heard.**

amid the thunder of great rifles told of armor-piercing shells, driven into another through the protected sides. Still they fired, and their shots fell about the Indiana and Iowa thickly. The Golden Rod was close enough to see all that the thick smoke did not hide. She was too close sometimes for comfort. I could not see that our battleships were hit. No doubt they were, but it seemed that none of their guns were silenced, so terrible continued the fire.

Once free of the Morro battery range, I stepped the Golden Rod abreast of the Spanish destroyers to see what would be the fate of the Gloucester.

Lieutenant Commander Wainwright, like Nelson, seemed to have a blind eye. If he were signalled to pull out, he remained with his six-pounders to do work which was heroic and astonishing.

At one time, the Gloucester was being fired at by the Vizcaya, both torpedo boat destroyers and the Morro battery. That she was not sunk and that she had enough men left to work her guns was marvelous. She lay close in to where the Vizcaya came out and ran along, parallel with the cruiser as closely in proportion to her size as did the Indiana and Iowa. Capt. Euliste, of the Vizcaya, probably feared a torpedo from the Gloucester, for he turned loose his secondary battery at her as she passed on into a storm of shells from the battleships.

**Then the Destroyers Came Out.**

and the Gloucester accepted them at once as parts of her contract. These destroyers were strong in machine guns and guns of our three and six-pounder class. It seemed that smoke jets burst from the destroyers in twenty places as they slipped along after the Vizcaya, and the water all about the Gloucester was kept splashing by shells and by bullets from machine guns, but the yacht steamed ahead, keeping the destroyers directly between her and shore and hammering them.

The Morro was throwing shells from behind, and occasionally the Vizcaya turned a gun or two to aid her followers. The yacht was often completely hidden by smoke. I could not but wonder if she had been sunk, but she always forged ahead and appeared again busier than ever.

In ten minutes the fire of the destroyers slackened, but although some of their guns were disabled, their machinery was still working. They could no longer take part in the battle.

Then the New York appeared, hurrying on news from the Resolute that Cervera had dashed his wedge of cruisers into the American fleet and was dying gloriously. The New York was six miles away when the destroyers saw her. The Morro thundered at Sampson as he came within range, but the admiral never heeded, seeing only in the distance the dim forms of the Vizcaya and the Oquendo, hopelessly

**Hemmed in by a Circle of Fire,**

and in the foreground the Gloucester fighting two destroyers at short range. When the destroyers were the apex and they sped away from the Gloucester and tried to overtake the Vizcaya and get into shelter on her starboard side. If that could not be done, there ought to be a chance to torpedo the Indiana and break through our line to the open sea, where speed would save them, but the Indiana steamed inshore and the Iowa, too, but farther away. The Indiana's secondary battery had the first destroyer's range and rained shells upon it. Splintered and torn, but still with their steering gear and machinery intact, both destroyers turned back to run, for the mouth of the harbor was still in their hands. The fight had been carried nearly four miles west of Morro and the New York was already past the harbor mouth.

The Gloucester was ready for them close at hand. She and the destroyers and the Indiana formed a triangle of which the destroyers were the apex and the American fire, converging, was too fierce for human beings to withstand. One destroyer drifted into the surf of fire, a battered wreck, and then crept on toward the Gloucester and the New York with her guns silent and showing a flag

of truce. She was on fire, too, and her crew ran her ashore to save the lives of those who had escaped our shells. She blew up soon after she abandoned her guns. I was standing behind Dr. Simons, of the Iowa, when the Gloucester was in the greatest peril, and he could not help turning from the main battle to watch her heroic work, and expressing his hope that she would not run short of ammunition. Her commander's skill and courage were simply magnificent. The Spanish admiral was last seen smoke to the westward, when, at a quarter before 11 o'clock, the

**Vizcaya Hoisted a White Flag.**

This was followed by the Oquendo's going ashore, with flames bursting from her decks. The Iowa, Indiana, Texas and Massachusetts ceased firing, the Massachusetts going at once to join the Oregon and the Brooklyn in pounding up and smashing Cervera's ship. Once headed off, the Oquendo turned into a small bay four or five miles west of Santiago, where she lay close to the land. With an ever weakening broadside, the Vizcaya followed, first heading out as if to break through the line of battle. The Indiana and Iowa, closed in their formation, made her escape in that direction impossible. Capt. Euliste then attempted to reach the east side of the bay, occupied by the Oquendo, but in vain.

With a glass I could see that the Vizcaya's bulwarks near the stern had been torn away. Smoke poured out where shells had exploded, and she was on fire. Her guns, with the exception of those forward, were out of action. Her bow guns were still fired at intervals. Those who were not working the bow guns crowded forward to escape the smoke and fire aft. The Oquendo was ashore, her guns silent and smoke rising in thick, black clouds. There was a thundering of guns to the westward now, and flashes in the smother told that Cervera still fought, but to the eastward of his ships lay the burning wrecks of his two destroyers. The torpedo boat Erickson was seen coming along with the New York. The Oquendo was helpless. The Indiana and the Iowa were closing in, and shells after shells burst above and aboard the Vizcaya. Euliste hoisted a white flag as his ship went ashore to save the remnant of his men, and simultaneously up went a flag of white on the Oquendo and

**Down Came the Flag of Spain.**

An hour and a half had elapsed since Cervera left the harbor and of the five vessels which came out, only this flagship was still in action.

The Morro battery still stormed impotently at the New York. The American army, with 1,200 dead and wounded, was not yet in Santiago, but Cervera's fleet was destroyed and Cervera himself was only struggling on because he wished to make his defeat glorious in the eyes of the attentive world.

He had proved, at least, that he was not bottled up so tightly as was supposed. He had lost four vessels and perhaps more than half of his men, but his pennant was still flying and some of his guns were still in action.

Cervera passed the bay in which the Oquendo had sought refuge and held on a due west course close to the land, but evidently the admiral's frequent hope that he might break through the line and reach free water. He had passed in succession the Iowa, the Indiana and the Texas, not to speak of the little Gloucester, which spouted 6-pound shells at him. Since his flag appeared outside the harbor his ship had been struck again and again. By the Spanish shells, the Oquendo were practically beaten, but in spite of the 12 and 13-inch shells that were rained upon him at a range which was very short for such guns, in spite of the fact that his boilers and machinery were damaged, he held his course. From a point a mile west of the Morro the Cristobal Colon was seen frequently in the low-hanging smoke from his own guns and also that which drifted in shore from the battleships.

Clearly, now, it might have been better if they had moved in circles and given battle under the Santiago batteries, those old would have lessened the odds against him, but the Spaniards, in their splendid strategy, had not been headed off until the batteries could no longer train their guns on our fleet.

**Cervera's Last Desperate Move.**

At 11:30 Cervera saw the Oregon cutting in shore ahead of him to round him to. The smoke was very thick. The firing was incessant. Cervera's available guns were no longer well served. Shells had set fire to his ship near the stem, and the flames were controlled with difficulty, but the Spanish admiral altered his course and headed off from the coast, as if to attempt to pass between two ships and run for it. It was impossible. The Iowa and the Texas were already moving down to close the gap, and the Spanish flagship, raked by the Oregon and the Brooklyn, from 1,600 to 3,000 yards, and by the Iowa and the Texas, at a range, turned inshore again and ran for the rocks, where the surf was breaking. He still replied occasionally, and I wondered where the smoke hid his ship if he would be aloft when it lifted.

The Golden Rod, leaving the burning cruisers on the beach, bore at full speed on the Iowa as she closed in on the doomed admiral. I could still discern the Spanish flag from time to time as the smoke drifted away and the flash of a gun at intervals proved that the Spaniard was consistently following the idea which led him to quit the harbor, which was to make a glorious end, as it were, of his ship.

But his ship moved slowly now, as if disabled, and in a few minutes more his guns were silent. Black smoke replaced the swirling white. The flagship was aflame. Her men had been unable either to work the guns or smother the flames caused by bursting shells, and she was headed for the rocks.

**She Struck How On**

and rested there. Red flames burst through the black smoke and soon a pillar of cloud rose straight up a thousand feet and then bent against the green curtain.

Cervera's ship was hopelessly lost. The American battleships ceased firing before she struck and ran in, apparently with the intention of saving the survivors and prisoners, evidently expected by the Spaniards, notably by the Vizcaya's men, hundreds of whom thronged the forward deck, watching the flames eating their way towards them.

Dr. Simonds, of the Iowa, who accompanied me and assisted me during the engagement, said that the Spanish cruiser was unable to leave the harbor with the others, because she was disabled.

The casualties will not be accurately determined until to-morrow. Evidently the American losses were slight in comparison with the tremendous importance of the accomplishment of annihilating Cervera's squadron.

The Golden Rod was the only dispatch boat near the ships in action. I would have gone to Guantanamo with a bulletin had not the Resolute headed all non-combatants to the westward by strange warning of a Spanish ship coming from the eastward.

As the Resolute ran toward the New York with this warning after the engagement, a shell from the western battery, at four miles range, passed a few feet over and ahead of the Golden Rod.

**No Reverence.**

Hargreaves—Women have no real faculty of reverence.

The Colonel—It pains me to admit it, sah, but since reading the story that they willfully drink whisky from a teacup, sah, I almost believe you ah correct, sah.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

# BOMBARDMENT POSTPONED

UNTIL CO-OPERATION OF LAND AND SEA FORCES CAN BE HAD.

Instructions Sent by the President

to Shafter and Sampson to Consult Regarding the Advisability of a Joint Plan of Attack Upon the City—Believed That Sampson Will Take His Fleet Into the Harbor and Take Position Before the City for Bombardment—Fleet and Army Could Combine a Terrific Double Fire—Foreign Consul Ask Further Time.

Washington, July 7.—As a result of the cabinet meeting instructions were sent by the president to Admiral Sampson and Gen. Shafter to confer together concerning a joint plan of attack upon the city. Upon the outcome of this conference depends the line of action for the immediate future. For the present the land bombardment by Gen. Shafter's forces has been deferred, as the situation has so completely changed by the annihilation of the Spanish fleet that it is manifest; the part of wisdom for this land bombardment to await the co-operation and support of a bombardment from Admiral Sampson's fleet. Gen. Shafter's demand for the surrender of Santiago, on the pain of bombardment, was made at 8:30 o'clock Sunday morning. An hour later Admiral Cervera made his suicidal dash from the harbor, resulting in a complete transformation of the naval and military conditions. Instead of a menacing Spanish fleet within the harbor the way has been cleared except for the shore batteries for the entrance of the American fleet up to the very wharves of the city. With this material change wrought it was obvious to the authorities here that the blow first intended to be delivered by Gen. Shafter alone would be doubly

**Effective and Decisive**

if the two forces could be brought together and strike simultaneously from land and sea. It is for this reason that the conference is held between the American general and American admiral. Up to the close of office hours no word had come to either the war or navy departments, so far as was disclosed, as to what determination had been reached at the conference. At the same time it is the clear expectation of the authorities here that the conference will result in a determination by the admiral to take his fleet through the narrow neck of the harbor, make his way past the shore batteries and fortifications and take position before the city for bombardment. There is said to be no obstacle, so far as navigation is concerned, to the entrance of the harbor by the American fleet. The navy department has known for the past ten days that the neck of the channel was open despite the sinking of the Merrimac, and that there was a clear seaway of seven fathoms, through which any ship in our navy could sail. This removes all difficulties, except for submarine mines or from the shore batteries. As to the mines, little account is taken of them since the Spanish fleet passed over them. The Spaniards are in the habit of

**Using Contact Mines,**

so that there is little likelihood of there being mines operated by electric connection with the shore. The forts and batteries have been badly weakened by the constant fire of the fleet for many weeks past, and while still a factor, they are greatly disabled. Once up to the city, the fleet and army could combine in a terrible double fire. No less than 202 heavy guns would be trained from the American ships on the city, and at the same time the big siege guns which it is said have been brought to the front of Shafter's line, would rain down a torrent of steel from that quarter. The action of the foreign representatives at Santiago has been an additional reason for delaying the bombardment. It is known that Gen. Shafter's dispatches state that these representatives had joined in a request to him to put off the shelling of the city for another brief period until their respective colonies could be removed. This accounts for the departure of the foreign warships from Santiago harbor, as they are bearing away the foreign residents in the period before the bombardment begins.

## BACON CONDEMNED.

Large Quantity Supplied to Troops at Camp Merritt Unfit for Use.

San Francisco, July 7.—A considerable quantity of bacon supplied to the regular regiments at Camp Merritt was condemned by a special board of survey appointed by Maj. Gen. E. S. Otis. A board of survey will be appointed for the Third brigade by Gen. Otis at the request of Col. Loper to inquire into and report upon the quality of the uniforms issued to the Fifty-first Iowa regiment. Measles is spreading in the Tennessee and Kansas regiments, which are especially harassed by the disease, although none of the regiments have escaped the disease. Surgeons say that measles broke out in most new levies of troops, where they run a more or less extended course and die out.

**Town Almost Wiped Out.**

Sacramento, Cal., July 7.—A special to the Bee says the town of Dunsmuir, in Siskiyou county, has been almost swept out of existence by fire. The fire started in the Arlington house and in a very short time the whole business portion was ablaze.

**Old Man Killed.**

Alexandria, Minn., July 7. — Swan Anderson, an old man living at Spruce Hill, was struck and killed by the west-bound "flyer." He was intoxicated. He was also slightly demented.



# W. H. EUSTIS FOR GOVERNOR

## MINNEAPOLIS MAN HEADS THE REPUBLICAN TICKET.

**The Republican State Convention**  
**Names a Full Ticket—Berg, Dunn, Koerner and Reese Are Renominated for Their Respective Offices**  
**—Smith for Lieutenant Governor—**  
**Judges Brown, Lewis and Lovely**  
**for the Supreme Bench—C. K. Davis is Unanimously Indorsed to Succeed Himself in the United States Senate.**

St. Paul, July 2. — The Republican state convention has nominated the following ticket:

Governor—W. H. Eustis.  
Lieutenant Governor—L. A. Smith.  
Secretary of State—Albert Berg.  
Auditor—R. C. Dunn.  
Treasurer—A. T. Koerner.  
Attorney General—W. B. Douglas.  
Justices of the Supreme Court—C. L. Brown, John A. Lovely and C. L. Lewis.  
Clerk of the Supreme Court—D. F. Reese.

The preliminary session opened with commendable promptness and when Chairman Eli S. Warner, of the state central committee, called the convention to order at 12:35 the very large proportion of the delegates were in their seats. Rev. George C. Soper delivered the invocation. He prayed eloquently, and it must be admitted, at considerable length, invoking the Divine blessing upon our common country and all its interests and Divine wisdom to guide the deliberations of the convention fraught with so much of vital importance to the people of a great commonwealth.

Chairman Warner started to read the call but was not allowed to proceed very far before he was interrupted by the usual motion to dispense with the reading and called for nominations for temporary chairman. O. D. Kinney of St. Louis was recognized, and in just a few words as the nomination could be framed, placed the name of Hon. W. E. Lee of Long Prairie before the convention. Then Fred B. Snyder of Hennepin rose to second the nomination. It was expected that he did so in the interests of peace and harmony, and on behalf of the friends of "that patriotic citizen, loyal friend, magnanimous in victory, enthusiastic Republican, the next governor of Minnesota, William Henry Eustis." Without further delay Mr. Lee was chosen temporary chairman.

Temporary secretaries C. A. Morey of Winona suggested W. F. Street of Bismarck and J. Frank Dean of Steele. A Le Sueur delegate thought the Republicans of his county were entitled to some of the honors, and nominated Ora J. Parker of that county. A. D. Gray of Fillmore was of the opinion that three secretaries were too many, and moved that all be chosen, and the convention so ordered.

The usual committees were then appointed by the chair, and the convention took a recess until 2 o'clock. Business was taken up in the afternoon session scarcely less promptly than at the opening of the proceedings. F. L. Dennie of Pine, chairman of the committee on credentials, reported that there were no contests. He was not allowed to proceed further with his report, but it was adopted in spite of the objection of a Carlton county delegate who objected to the short cut because "there might be some man, by golly, who was not entitled to a seat." Dr. A. C. Wedge of Freeborn reported on the committee on permanent organization as follows: Chairman, William E. Lee of Todd; secretaries, W. F. Street of Bismarck, O. J. Parker of Le Sueur, J. Frank Dean of Steele; reading clerks, Henry Feig of Kandiyohi, Gilbert Gutterston of Blue Earth. The report was adopted after Mr. Street's name had been dropped at his own request.

Chairman Lee said he had no speech to make, but he did wish the delegates to assist him in the preservation of order, and to stop smoking. One of the reasons assigned for the latter request was that the building might take fire and "some of the statesmen here may be roasted before their time." W. H. Grimshaw of Hennepin was the first man to claim the attention of the permanent organization. "Under the call," said he, "the first business in order is the selection of a candidate for the United States senate. I wish at this time to introduce a resolution in the interest of Cushman K. Davis." The announcement met with a thunder of applause and Mr. Grimshaw proceeded to read his resolution.

**Senator Davis Indorsed.**  
Whereas, The Republican state central committee, in calling this convention, extended an invitation to the Republicans of the state to express their choice for the United States senator for the term commencing March 4, 1908, in compliance with the invitation thus extended, therefore, be it Resolved, That we express anew our confidence in the distinguished ability, high character and invaluable public services of the Hon. Cushman K. Davis, the senior senator from this state, during his entire political career he has reflected honor upon the state and nation. The matchless skill and judgment which he has shown in dealing with the most difficult problems of the nation have challenged the admiration of men of all parties and give him an established position in the front rank of American statesmen.

Believing the highest interests of the state and nation would be subserved by his reelection to the national senate, we, the representatives of the Republican party of the State of Minnesota, in convention assembled, hereby present him to the incoming legislature as the only candidate for the Republican party of this state for the United States senate, and to the end that the people of the state may be fully informed as to the position of the Republican party on this question, the committee on resolutions is hereby instructed to incorporate this declaration in the platform of the party to be adopted.

The vote on the adoption of the resolutions was unanimous and vote Cervera, and on motion of F. C. Ingersoll of Ramsey, Chairman Lee was directed to telegraph to Senator Davis the action of the convention and its congratulations, that he might know in these trying times, full of arduous labors, he had the support of the people of the state. This was also ordered, and later in the day Chairman Lee received the following response from Senator Davis, which was read amid great applause:

**Senator Davis' Response.**  
Washington, D. C., June 30, 1908.—W. E. Lee, Chairman Republican State Convention, St. Paul, Minn.: Please tender to the convention my warmest thanks for its action respecting myself. I shall endeavor during the coming campaign to promote by every exertion in my power the principles of the Republican party and the election of every candidate nominated by the great convention in St. Paul, and by every other convention in the state. Republicans were never so strong throughout the country as it is today. It represents a united people, a dignified and efficient foreign policy, good prices, sound money, law and order and work for every day in the year for adequate wages.

C. K. Davis.

The committee on resolutions was not ready to report, and J. F. Jacobson of Lac qui Parle brought the convention squarely to the issue of the nomination of its work by motion to proceed with the nomination of a candidate for gov-

ernor. This was the order, as well as that nominating speeches should be limited to five minutes. The chairman was not captious in forcing the latter order, but the nominating speeches were unusually short, the Winona candidate coming first in order.

W. H. Sant was placed in nomination by W. B. Anderson of Winona. W. H. Eustis was nominated by John M. Reese of Hennepin. W. Collins was presented by C. F. Hendry.

The first ballot resulted as follows: Whole number of votes cast, 1,578; necessary to a choice, 790; Eustis, 529; Van Sant, 401; Collins, 248.

The second ballot showed an increase of 13 for Eustis. Then several changes were announced, and amid much confusion, the proclamation of Eustis was made unanimous.

A committee was dispatched to bring Mr. Eustis before the convention, and a genuine ovation greeted him when he made his appearance. He thanked the delegates for the great honor conferred upon him and predicted Republican success.

Capt. Van Sant and Judge Collins also addressed the convention, pledging the support of themselves and friends for the ticket.

The nomination of a lieutenant governor was next in order. Lyndon A. Smith of Chippewa county was nominated by acclamation, after he had been placed in nomination by Representative Jacobson of Lac qui Parle county. In a characteristic speech by the clarion-voiced legislator, Mr. Smith, the motion to nominate Mr. Smith by acclamation was made by D. W. Meeker of Moorhead, editor of the Moorhead Independent, who assured the delegates of the Second district that the Seventh would join in the election of Mr. Smith. In nominating Mr. Smith Representative Jacobson dwelt at some length on the fact that the Second district had only the one candidate in the field.

The secretary of state was next on the list of nominations. Albert Berg, the present secretary of state, was nominated, but it was after a pretty stiff fight had been waged by the friends of Sam Smith of Fillmore and J. W. Peterson of Goodhue.

The two most popular candidates before the convention were then nominated by acclamation—State Auditor R. C. Dunn of Princeton and State Treasurer A. T. Koerner of Litchfield. Meeker county. For attorney general, W. B. Douglas, A. T. Merrill and C. C. Haupt were placed in nomination. The first ballot gave Mr. Douglas a majority, and he was elected.

For clerk of the supreme court, D. F. Reese and Jacob Gist were nominated, and before the ballot had been concluded Mr. Reese's nomination was made unanimous.

There were seven candidates for the nomination of three associate justices of the supreme court. Five of the candidates were nominated by the convention and the Hennepin county delegation interpolated two—Judge Elliott and Justice Cervera. The three to be elected were taken from the places of Justices Buck, Mitchell and Carty, whose terms expire this autumn. It was decided to vote for all the candidates at once, the three receiving a majority of the votes to be declared the nominees of the convention. C. L. Brown of Morris, Stevens County, present judge of the district court in that district; John A. Lovely of Albert Lea and Judge Charles L. Lewis of Duluth were the fortunate candidates. Judge Brown receiving 882 votes, Mr. Lovely 942 and Judge Lewis 864. Justice Mitchell received 307; Attorney General H. W. Anderson, 308; Judge Elliott, 8, and Judge Carty, 2.

After the usual vote of thanks the convention adjourned sine die.

**The Platform.**  
The Republicans of Minnesota in convention assembled congratulate the country on the evident signs of returning prosperity, largely due to the party's unwavering allegiance to the cause of sound money and the revenue legislation of the Republican congress.

The Dingley bill has been a new stimulus to American industry, created new enterprises, increased the demand for labor, and the Republican policy under all conditions of our national life. We affirm our adherence to the principles set forth in the platform of our last national convention at St. Louis, and exemplified in the administration of William McKinley. The work of undoing the mischief wrought upon American industry by the tariff and the monetary policy, is being prosecuted with a vigor that commands our admiration. The wisdom of our Republican congress cannot be too highly commended for its efforts in providing a remedial legislation as necessary to reform abuses growing out of Democratic misrule, to supply the wants of an exhausted treasury and repair the damage done to the great mismanagement of our national finances, by enacting a tariff which afforded neither protection nor revenue, and was destructive of the interests of the country.

In the broader field of our relations with patriotic action in applying American doctrines and principles to all questions relating thereto, in domestic and foreign policy, and because of the prestige from the humiliation brought upon through the weakness and incapacity of Democratic policy.

We are anxious for the immediate annexation of the Hawaiian islands, not only as an absolute military necessity, but as the fruition of one of the noblest aspirations of a long line of our greatest statesmen, and because such annexation would be of unquestioned advantage to the American people.

We believe the national honor and the material interests of the American people require the maintenance of the present gold standard. We declare our unalterable opposition to the free coinage of silver, and all schemes looking to the devaluation of the currency and the repudiation of debt. We condemn the continual agitation of free silver as tending to debauch the public morals and jeopardize the prosperity of the country, the highest interests of which demand at all times a sound and stable financial system.

We desire to especially commend the patriotism and the most earnest of the existing war between this country and Spain, a war which appeals to the patriotism of every citizen in that it is being prosecuted in the interest of humanity and for no selfish end whatever. To the end that its objects may be speedily realized and the war brought to an early termination we pledge all moral and material support in our power.

To our representatives in congress from this state we return our sincere thanks for their thorough devotion to duty and their efficient support of the government in this important crisis.

Believing in the great value of the proposed Nicaragua canal and an international highway and its need for commercial extension in national defense, and that it ought to be controlled and operated by the government, we earnestly commend the project to the consideration of our representatives in congress.

To all members of the present state administration for their fidelity to duty and efficiency in the public service we express our obligations.

We return thanks to Senator Nelson for his indefatigable interest in behalf of the national bankrupt law, a great public need, and congratulate him on the success which has crowned his efforts in this and all other matters of national concern.

In view of the coming senatorial election we take this occasion to express anew our confidence in the distinguished ability, high character and invaluable public services of the Hon. Cushman K. Davis, the senior senator from this state. During his entire political career he has reflected honor upon the state and nation. The matchless skill and judgment which he has shown in dealing with the most difficult problems of the nation have challenged the admiration of men of all parties and give him an established position in the front rank of American statesmen.

Believing the highest interests of the state and nation would be subserved by his reelection to the national senate, we, the representatives of the Republican party of the State of Minnesota, in convention assembled, hereby present him to the incoming legislature as the only candidate of the Republican party of Minnesota for the United States senate.

We further recommend practical legislation which shall arrange for better highways throughout the state.

**Another One for Youssuf.**  
Buffalo, N. Y., July 1.—Yousuf the Turk defeated Dennis Gallagher, a local wrestler, in two falls, catch-as-catch-can, in the presence of a fair-sized crowd. Time, 5:45 and 12:30.

## WAR SUMMARY.

Thursday, June 30.

Washington officials are confident that the reinforcements have reached Dewey.

Commander McCalla may siege Guantanamo without waiting for the arrival of troops.

Gen. Pando, with 8,700 Spanish troops, is moving to the assistance of Gen. Linera at Santiago.

The flying squadron has lost its identity by an order of Sampson's merging it with the fleet under his command.

Advices from Dewey say the situation at Manila is unchanged. The admiral speaks in warm terms of Aguinaldo.

A story is sent out from Santiago that the Brooklyn has been struck by a shell and Commodore Schley and twenty-four seamen killed.

Gen. Shafter, in a message to the war department, says he can take Santiago in forty-eight hours, but that it will involve considerable loss.

Friday, July 1.

The second expedition from Tampa at last gets under way.

Intercepted dispatches from Cervera show a very critical state of affairs at Santiago.

News of a battle at Santiago comes via Madrid with assurances of Spanish victory.

The Egyptian government has notified Admiral Camara that he must leave Port Said.

Washington officials are in expectation of important news from Shafter at any moment.

It is believed that Gen. Garcia will be able to head off Gen. Pando with his reinforcements for Santiago.

The American troops are being rapidly mobilized at Aguadores, four miles from Santiago. The attack on Santiago will soon commence.

Saturday, July 2.

The St. Paul calls at New York for ammunition and supplies.

Americans are now almost at the gates of the city of Santiago.

The Philippine insurgents now occupy the whole Province of Baluan.

Camara may split his squadron, part going eastward and part going westward.

A dispatch was received to-day from Dewey dated June 27. The reinforcements had not arrived at that time.

Secretary Day has received satisfactory assurances that Germany contemplates no interference at Manila.

American troops carry the outer works of Santiago, driving the enemy into the city. American casualties are reported above 400.

Tuesday, July 5.

Admiral Dewey reports the arrival of American troops at Manila.

Sixteen hundred officers and sailors of Cervera's fleet are prisoners of war.

Shafter is complete master of the situation at Santiago and the city is doomed.

Unless Santiago surrenders by noon to-day the bombardment will then be commenced.

Commodore Watson's squadron will sail at the earliest possible moment for the coast of Spain.

Admiral Cervera, in a bold attempt to escape from Santiago harbor, is taken prisoner and his entire fleet destroyed.

American forces on their way to Manila seize the Ladrone islands and make prisoners of the governor general and his officers.

Wednesday, July 6.

Admiral Camara's fleet is now on its way through the Suez.

Gen. Pando is seriously wounded in a battle with Garcia's forces.

Foreign warships are reported to have left Manila as soon as our troops arrived.

Spaniards make a desperate night attack upon the American forces and are repulsed with great loss. American casualties were not heavy.

The bombardment of Santiago has been postponed pending the arrangement between Sampson and Shafter of a joint plan of attack upon the city.

A resolution is introduced in the house tendering the thanks of congress to Commodore Schley and officers under him for his brilliant victory over Cervera's fleet.

Foreign Warships Leave Manila.

Washington, July 7. — As yet the state department has received no confirmation of the report that reaches here from London that upon the arrival of the Manila land force several warships of Germany and other European powers which had been there for some time left immediately for other ports. The announcement is regarded as authentic.

Favorable for Crops.

Enderlin, N. D., July 7.—The weather for the past week has been favorable for all growing crops. Small grain is heading out. Corn and potatoes look extra well. The hay crop looks fine.

A Baron Fined.

Berlin, July 7. — Baron Halberg-Stumm, an intimate friend of Emperor William, has been sentenced to twenty days' imprisonment or to pay a substantial fine for slandering Dr. Stocker, former court chaplain.

Bismarck's Good Advice.

London, July 7.—The Berlin correspondent of the Standard says: Prince Bismarck advocates the most rigid neutrality as the only policy for Germany with regard to the Hispano-American war.

## DESPERATE NIGHT ATTACK.

Spaniards Make a Vicious Assault on Our Troops.

(Copyright, 1898, by Associated Press.)  
Santiago de Cuba, July 7. — The Spanish made a desperate night attack upon our left shortly before 10 o'clock Saturday night. The assault was directed at the position that had been carried by Gen. Kent's men. The Spaniards left the trenches and charged across the open striking heavily upon Gen. Wikoff's brigade, consisting of the Ninth, Thirteenth and Twenty-fourth infantry. They were reinforced by a heavy fire all along their line of guns and batteries and succeeded in driving some of our men from the trenches, but the heavy fire from the Americans in turn poured in, staggered the Spanish line and sent it reeling backward with heavy loss. The Americans had advanced from the trenches for the first time and while the Spaniards were in the open our Gatling battery on the extreme left did

Some Horrible Execution.

The casualties among our men was not heavy. Gen. Hawkins was shot in the foot. Over 200 additional wounded were taken to the rear during the night, one batch consisting of 120. Under Gen. Shafter's order the battle was reopened along the whole line. The reserves were ordered to the front. Our loss has now reached 1,700 killed and wounded.

Part of the night attack was directly opposite to the station of the Third and Sixth cavalry. Capt. Bowden, of the Third, went with a working party at 3 a. m. to strengthen the line of entrenchments between Gen. Chaffee's brigade on the right and Gen. Kent's division on the left. Whether it was an accident is not known, but he clashed with the Spanish, who were advancing in front of the working party, and was obliged to retire. Every hour adds to the number of killed and wounded. The Spaniards did not last far enough to draw the fire of the American main line. The action lasted eighteen minutes and went on simultaneously at several points along the line. The Spanish loss could not be learned.

## SCHLEY THE HERO.

His Direction of the Fight Calls Out Much Generous Praise.

Washington, July 7. — The annihilation of the Spanish fleet continues to be an absorbing topic among naval officials and they are giving much generous praise to Commodore Schley for the notable manner in which he directed the fight when the immediate command fell to his lot. The commodore's friends have long predicted that if he secured an opportunity he would render good account of the fighting ability of the American navy, and they are glad this opportunity was afforded. It is one more, and, perhaps, the greatest achievement, in a large line with which Commodore Schley's name has been associated, others including the relief of the Greely Arctic expedition and the command of the Baltimore at Valparaiso when war was imminent as a result of a mob attack on the American blue jackets.

## ENTERED THE CANAL.

Camara's Fleet on Its Way Through the Suez.

Port Said, July 7.—Admiral Camara's fleet arrived last evening, having transferred coast outside. The transport San Augustin joined the fleet Saturday night. They all entered the canal this morning without electric lights. The destroyers remain here. They are buying coal sufficient to enable them to reach the nearest port homeward. The San Ignacio de Loyola has been converted into a hospital ship. Many of the troops were transferred outside to the Isla de Luzon, which is now almost full. The Pelayo was cheered by the destroyers' crews as she passed them. Otherwise there were no demonstrations of enthusiasm. The Pelayo has the canal company's tug towing ahead. The intention is to anchor in the Bitter lakes to-night and reach Suez to-morrow afternoon.

## FOOD FOR CUBANS.

Large Consignment of Food Being Loaded on Steamers.

Washington, July 7. — The plan of feeding the starving Cubans is proceeding systematically despite the attention which the authorities are obliged to give to the war. These plans are being carried out by the commissary department of the army. Large consignments of food are being loaded on the steamer Port Victor at New York, viz., 750,000 pounds of corn meal; 562,000 pounds of flour; 750,000 pounds of bacon; 90,000 pounds of coffee; 150,000 pounds of sugar; 60,000 pounds of soap; 60,000 pounds of salt, and 3,000 pounds of pepper. These will be made up into rations and distributed over a wide territory to the Cubans. This is but one of several consignments, as the work of relief has been going on for the past two months, hundreds of thousands of government rations being distributed.

Wellman's Expedition.

Archangel, July 7.—The Arctic expedition headed by Walter Wellman which left Tromsø, Norway, on June 26 has sailed from Solenbolla, a town near here, for Franz Josef Land, after taking aboard eighty-three Siberian dogs.

Suicide.

Chicago, July 7. — William Escherburg, western agent of the German Lloyd Steamship line, committed suicide at his home here. He shot himself with a pistol.

Removing the Foreigners.

Kingston, Jamaica, July 6. — The British warships Albert and Pallas, the former with twenty-eight, and the latter with twenty-eight, and the Austrian man-of-war Kaiserin Maria Theresa, with thirty-eight refugees, arrived at Port Royal.

Fear an Uprising.

London, July 7.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Chronicle reports that unusual precautions are being taken in view of a possible uprising in Spain.

## MINNESOTA ITEMS

Interesting Happenings in the North Star State.

Crops need rain very much in the vicinity of Verndale.

At Granite Falls, Joe Ott, the wife-murderer, pleaded guilty to murder, and was sentenced by Judge Quale to be hanged.

The Northwestern Association of Baptist Churches has just closed an exceptionally interesting and profitable session at Long Prairie.

William J. Eich, who killed Wallace Greene at Sleepy Eye in January, was indicted at New Ulm for murder in the second degree.

The dead body of Dick Moore was found in the river at Red Wing. He was at one time a blacksmith at Northfield. He is supposed to have committed suicide.

The Dawson roller mills and Zion's church, of Dawson, were struck by lightning recently. The mill was badly torn to pieces and damaged to the extent of \$1,500.

John Hoenke, a boy eighteen years of age, accidentally shot and killed himself at his home in Potsdam, with a 22-caliber rifle. The accident remains a mystery.

William Buggert, charged before the grand jury at New Ulm, with assault upon Barbara Schlegel, asks for a continuance. The reason given is that he is now enlisted as a private in the Thirteenth regiment.

C. A. Buffington, alias A. G. Lawson, was arrested at St. Cloud for burglary, on receipt of a telegram from the sheriff of Kallispell, Mont. He had been working for a week as an operator for the Great Northern railroad.

The ladies at Morristown have organized an auxiliary Red Cross society, and money and supplies have been liberally contributed by the citizens. Chaplain Clemens, of the Twelfth regiment, formerly lived there.

The contract has been awarded to Joseph Schilling of St. Cloud for the superstructure of the new Catholic church at Roscoe, which will cost about \$8,000. Father Martin Osh of St. Cloud will become its pastor.

A two-year-old child of Michael Sednak of Sauk Rapids stepped in front of a moving street car at St. Cloud and was fatally injured. One leg sustained a compound fracture and was amputated, and the thigh and other leg are broken.

At New Ulm, the jury in the famous case of Sam Peterson against the Western Union Telegraph company, returned a verdict for the plaintiff of \$2,000. This was the fourth trial, the supreme court having reversed a verdict for \$1,800.

August Burger, a boy ten years old, whose home was in Morristown, while riding on a bicycle, ran off the bridge into the Cannon river, at Warsaw, three miles east of Morristown, and was drowned. His body was recovered in the afternoon.

Martin Shaw is under arrest at Winona for stealing jewelry from a store in Minneapolis. He planted the stuff at Minneapolis City, and gave the snap away to a Winonian, who laid the matter before the police. The stolen jewelry has been fully identified.

John Bushman was arrested at Mankato for shooting at Gus Wildell, while the former was under the influence of liquor. No motive is assigned, as both were driving in a carriage coming to Mankato. Bushman came from Dixon, Mo., a few days ago. He was released on \$500 bonds.

Twelve young men from Morristown were mustered into the United States service, and left for Chickamauga last week. They will join Company B of the Twelfth regiment Minnesota volunteers. This makes sixteen who have enlisted from Morristown, fifteen in the Twelfth, and one in the Fourteenth regiment.

Van Dusen's elevator at Dodge Center burned recently. Croll's carriage works, adjoining, was saved by faithful work of the fire company with their new engine, and the citizens with pails of water. There was very little grain in the elevator, it is had mostly been shipped.

In the town of Belle Prairie, Adolph Doucette, twenty-two years of age, was bathing in a small pond near the house. He was seized with cramps and sank within four feet of shore. His parents are visiting in Canada, and the body will be embalmed and held until their arrival.

Mabel Hansen, the four-year-old daughter of Julia Hansen of Clarkfield met with a fatal accident. The windshield of a well-boring machine, which was in operation near the child, toppled over, striking the child on the back of the neck and breaking the spinal cord. Death resulted almost instantly.

Gene Halliday of the town of Bartlett, came into Verndale recently, and, after filling up on liquor, having sold a load of ties, started for home. He had not gone over thirty rods when he fell off the wagon reach on which he was riding, and broke his neck. He was a man about forty years of age and was a hard drinker. He leaves a wife.

Swift Falls, a little village situated about twelve miles northeast of Benson, will soon be connected with Benson by telephone. J. M. Daniels, the Swift Falls miller, is the projector, proprietor and manager of the enterprise, and contemplates an early extension of the line to Glenwood.

Willie Parker, a twelve-year-old son of Archie Parker, a guard at the Minnesota state prison at Stillwater, was drowned near the prison while bathing. The lad and three companions were swimming in the St. Croix, and the former got into a deep hole and sank out of sight. The body was recovered a few minutes later, but every spark of life had fled.

The oldest boy of Mrs. Viola Nichols, who committed suicide at Vernon Center recently, and who administered Paris green to her own boys, died, and the youngest boy cannot live. After the crazed mother had given the children poison, which did not take immediate effect, she took them to the river near by, intending to drown them, but the children climbed out of the water and ran back to the house, while the mother ended her life.

## THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

Duluth, Minn., July 7. — Wheat — Cash, No. 1 hard, 80c; No. 1 Northern, 84 1/2c; No. 2 Northern, 82c; No. 3 spring, 77c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 80c; No. 1 Northern, 84 1/2c; September, No. 1 hard, 69 7/8c; No. 1 Northern, 68 7/8c; December, No. 1 hard, 68 7/8c; No. 1 Northern, 67 7/8c. Oats, 23 1/2c.

Minneapolis, Wis., July 7. — Flour is steady. Wheat easy; No. 1 Northern, 88c; No. 2 Northern, 87 1/2c; September, 71c. Oats weaker at 23 3/4c; 25 1/4c. Rye steady; No. 1, 44 1/2c; 44 3/4c; No. 2, 44 1/4c. Barley dull; No. 2 nominal; sample, 34c.

Minneapolis, July 7.—Wheat — July opened at 84 1/2c and closed at 85c; September opened at 69 1/2c and closed at 68c; December opened at 65 5/8c and closed at 66 1/4c. On track — No. 1 hard, 87 3/4c; No. 1 Northern, 85 3/4c; No. 2 Northern, 83 3/4c.

Chicago, July 7.—Wheat — No. 2 red, 82 1/2c; No. 3 red, 75 1/2c; No. 2 hard, 67 1/2c; No. 3 hard, 63 1/2c; No. 2 spring, 75 1/2c; No. 3 spring, 70 1/2c; No. 1 Northern spring, 87c; No. 2 corn, 31 3/4c; No. 3 corn, 31 1/4c; No. 2 oats, 21 3/4c; No. 3 oats, 21 1/4c.

Chicago, July 7. — Hogs — Light, \$3.06 1/2; mixed, \$3.65 1/2; heavy, \$3.70 1/2; rough, \$3.70 1/2. Cattle — Beef, \$4.10 1/2; cows and heifers, \$2.25 1/2; Texas steers, \$3.50 1/2; stockers and feeders, \$3.24 7/8. Sheep — Natives, \$3.25 1/2; Westerns, \$3.90 1/2; 4.00; lambs, \$4.60 1/2.

South St. Paul, July 7. — Hogs — \$3.40 1/2; Cattle — Cows, \$2.50 1/2; steers, \$4.40 1/2; stockers, \$3.00 1/2; heifers, \$3.43 7/8; bulls, \$2.85 1/2.

Sioux City, Iowa, July 7. — Hogs — \$3.02 1/2; Cattle — Beef, \$4.40 1/2; canners, \$4.25; heifers, \$3.50 1/2; 4.00; bulls, \$2.75 1/2; stockers, \$4.10 1/2; calves, \$4.50 1/2; yearlings, \$4.45 1/2. Sheep, \$3.75 1/2.

## THANKS FOR SCHLEY.

Congressman Berry Introduces a Resolution in Congress.

Washington, July 7.—Representative Berry of Kentucky, a member of the house committee on foreign affairs, introduced the following joint resolution:

"Joint Resolution Tendering the Thanks of Congress to Commodore Schley, U. S. N., and the Officers and Men Under His Command:

"Resolved, That the thanks of congress and of the American people are hereby tendered to Commodore Schley, U. S. N., and the officers and men under his command for their heroic and distinguished conduct in destroying the Spanish fleet in Cuban waters on July 3 last."

The resolution was referred to the naval affairs committee. Mr. Berry, in speaking of his resolution, said:

"I propose that the officer to whom the glory is due shall be recognized. Schley is the real hero of the incident. He and the brave band of officers and men under his immediate direction are the ones who achieved the victory, and all honor should be given them. Sampson commands the fleet in those waters, but it was Commodore Schley in command when Cervera and his fleet made the plucky attempt at escape, and it was under Schley that every one of the Spanish fleet met its destruction. Schley and his men have performed a notable feat that will go down in history hand-in-hand with that daring forcing of Manila harbor by Dewey on May 1. Congress should be



## The Brainerd Dispatch..

H. H. INGERSOLL. F. W. WIELAND.  
INGERSOLL & WIELAND.

Official Paper of Crow Wing County.

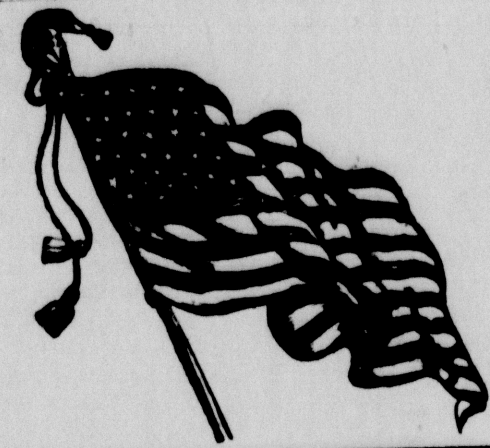
Entered at the Post Office at Brainerd, Minn., as second class matter.

Issued every Friday morning from 8 a. m. to 9 p. m. except on legal holidays. Terms, \$1.50 per year in advance. Advertising rates made known on application.

**Legal Notices.**  
We, the undersigned, hereby agree to accept for publication in our respective newspapers during the year 1898 no legal notices or official printing of any kind, except in compliance with the laws of Minnesota, and no reduction will be given on notices furnished in plain type.

All resolutions of respect, card of thanks, and matter of similar character, will be charged for at the uniform rate of Three (3) Cents per line for every insertion.

H. C. STIVERS, Journalist.  
INGERSOLL & WIELAND, Dispatch.  
A. J. HALSTED, Tribune.  
Brainerd, Minn., Jan. 1, 1898.



### REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Governor,  
WILLIAM HENRY EUSTIS.  
For Lieutenant-Governor,  
LYNDON A. SMITH.  
For Secretary of State,  
ALBERT BERG.  
For State Auditor,  
R. C. DUNN.  
For State Treasurer,  
AUGUST T. KOERNER.  
For Attorney General,  
WALLACE B. DOUGLAS.  
For Clerk of Supreme Court,  
DAR S. REESE.

For Associate Justices Supreme Court,  
C. L. LEWIS,  
St. Louis.  
CALVIN L. BROWN,  
Stevens.  
JOHN A. LOVELLY,  
Frederick.  
Congressman Sixth District,  
PAGE MORRIS.

FRIDAY, JULY 8, 1898.

How about the "last ditch?"

The republican ticket will be a winner all along the line this year.

The popocrats can't howl about the "machine" any more. What will they do for a war cry?

SAMPSON is keeping up the reputation of the name although the jaw bone was lacking.

Crops in Crow Wing county never looked better and the farmers are assured a plentiful harvest.

EVERY American soldier and sailor is a hero, but to some the opportunity never come to demonstrate it.

It doesn't make any difference whether John Lind accepts or not, W. H. Eustis will be Minnesota's next governor.

Will the Spaniards know when they have enough or are they so paralyzed that their sense of reason has left them?

There is no doubt but that the Spaniards remember the Maine. They certainly have had plenty of occasion during the past few days.

There was plenty of occasion to celebrate on the Fourth and nothing was overlooked in any section of the country judging from reports.

The complete story of the annihilation of the Spanish fleet at Santiago by the American squadron will be found on the second page of this issue.

The friendship and good will of all nations is desired by the United States but no nation or combination of nations will be allowed to dictate to the American people.

The great city of Chicago was without newspapers for some days the first of the week owing to a strike of the stereotypers and the people had to depend on Milwaukee for their news.

The boy king of Spain is having a pretty tough time of it and he is reported as having taken a long ride on his rocking horse to quiet his nerves when the news of the destruction of Cervera's fleet was announced.

The French line steamer La Bourgogne collided with an iron vessel off Sable Island July 4th and went to the bottom within ten minutes 600 people being drowned. Of the 200 passengers saved only one woman out of the 300 on board was rescued.

PENNSYLVANIA democrats have discarded free silver and Bryan through the regular state convention. It was to be expected and there will be very few states indeed that will raise the issue that enthused them in 1896 for free silver.

It will be some time before Anoka county recovers from the dirty trick it played upon Hon. A. N. Dare by stealing the senatorial nomination. It was not so much the underhanded manner in which it was done as the fact that Mr. Dare had always stood by Anoka's interest and had been guaranteed that the county would give him their support.

The St. Paul Dispatch after careful thought has decided to allow the republicans who voted for some other candidate than W. H. Eustis for governor at the state convention to remain in the republican party. This is a wonderful concession on Thompson's part. When the returns are canvassed it will be found that the counties which cast their votes for Collins and Van Sant in the state convention have returned majorities for W. H. Eustis, the republican nominee for governor, that will make the St. Paul Dispatch ashamed of itself.

It is now estimated that the wheat crop for 1898 in the United States will be from 675,000,000 to 700,000,000 bushels. The largest previous crop, 612,000,000 bushels, was in 1892, and the next in size to this one was in 1893, which was 515,000,000 bushels. The nearest to the crop of the last named year was that of 1885, which was 513,000,000 bushels. In 1896 the yield was 467,000,000, and in 1897 it was 428,000,000. The crop of 1898, even if the price should be lower than last year's will bring in a great deal of money to the American farmer.

### Wages are Advanced.

As far as could be learned at Northern Pacific headquarters yesterday the reports from the far West in dispatches published yesterday that Northern Pacific employees' wages are to be advanced this month are correct, says the Pioneer Press. A reduction was made in 1894 affecting engineers and trainmen and many other classes of employees on all parts of the system and General Manager Kendrick is accredited with an announcement of the company's intention to restore the old scale throughout without any request by the men. Engineers and conductors were affected most and the former's wages are, it is said, to be advanced 15 per cent. This policy will please all affected beyond measure and reflect great credit on a company that has earned immensely and could have declared a special dividend on preferred and a dividend on common within the past month, but did not do so. This company has always had the reputation of being good to its own people.

Hives are a terrible torment to the little folks, and to some older ones. Easily cured. Doan's Ointment never fails. Instant relief, permanent cure. At any drug store, 50 cents.

### Hoffman negotiates chattel loans.

#### A Gala Occasion.

Speaking of the recent visit of the members of White Cross Lodge Knights of Pythias to Aitkin the Age says:

Tuesday night was a gala occasion for the Aitkin lodge of Knights of Pythias. In response to an invitation White Cross lodge of Brainerd sent down a delegation of twenty-five, including their third degree team, and castle hall has not witnessed such an enthusiastic scene as the session that evening in many moons. The local lodge turned out in full force, and welcomed their guests, who came down on a special coach attached to the afternoon freight. The delegation was a very representative one, and all hands had a merry time. At the session of the lodge the third degree was conferred on J. S. Campbell in royal style. The following gentlemen comprised the teams from Brainerd: M. McFadden, A. G. Gallup, T. Halliday, Wm. Brown, C. D. Johnson, Wm. Percy, P. J. Murphy, Ernest Jones, F. B. Johnson, Jas. Towers, Rev. G. W. Gallagher, W. A. M. Johnston and Geo. Grewcox.

At the close of the session the entire party adjourned to the Hotel Foley where a lunch had been arranged for, and when the doors of the dining room were thrown open the night was resplendent in the extreme. Long banquet tables skirted three sides of the room, loaded down with inviting edibles and floral decoration. The party was soon seated, and a pleasant hour was passed in consumption of the viands and the flow of oratory comprised in the "after dinner" speeches. C. D. Johnson acted as toastmaster, and a dozen impromptu responses kept the Knights in good humor to the close.

Hoffman is selling a new 1898 up-to-date bicycle for \$20.

### ANSWER IT HONESTLY.

Are the Opinions of Brainerd Citizens not More Reliable Than Those of Utter Strangers.

The above is a vital question.

It is fraught with interest to Brainerd. It permits of only one answer. It can't be evaded or ignored. A Brainerd citizen speaks here. Speaks for the welfare of Brainerd. A citizens opinion is reliable. An utter stranger's doubtful. The impression created is lasting. Curiosity is at once aroused. Read what follows and acknowledge these facts:

Mr. Phillip O'Neil, of Fifth street, So., says: "I have great confidence in Doan's Kidney Pills as a remedy for the kidneys. My experience will attest to this statement. There was a dull steady ache across my loins, especially when I became a little fatigued. When I stooped over to lift or set out young plants, I felt it very acutely. The action of my kidneys was very frequent, the secretion being highly colored, unnatural and annoying. This was not a new condition, for such symptoms had bothered me for many years. Early last spring my attention was attracted to Doan's Kidney Pills, and thinking they might help me I procured them from Swartz's drug store. From the time I commenced their use I suffered no further disturbance or annoyance from my kidney complaint, the kidneys gradually assumed a regular action and the backache ceased to bother me. I therefore recommend Doan's Kidney Pills for such ailments and wish them luck."

For sale by all dealers, 50 cents, or sent by mail on receipt of price by Foster Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

### KATRINE GLEANINGS.

Leonard Riley, of Minneapolis, is visiting at the Kniff's on Bay Lake.

Mrs. Phelps, of Crow Wing is visiting with her daughter, Mrs. Max Kniff.

Supt. Wilson and family spent the day with Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Hunt on the Second.

Orlo Coffin and wife, of Deerwood, and several other parties from the same place attended the annual picnic.

G. A. Hunt loaded his camera and took a snap shot at the Bay Lake babies which were numerous and made a brilliant display at the picnic. He also took a snap at some who have passed beyond the baby stage and results are anxiously awaited.

Mr. and Mrs. Stafford, of Brainerd,

Clarence Opie, of Klondike, Mr. and

Mrs. Shepard and daughter, of Clear-

water Lake, Mr. and Miss Isles,

Messrs. Hammond and Chord and

families, of Esdon, Miss Waltman, of

Royalton and Mr. and Mrs. Charles

Hunt, of Davenport, N. D., were

among the familiar faces we greeted

at the celebration on Bay Lake.

The Bay Lake picnic on the Fourth

was well attended and enjoyed by all.

Rev. Gallagher and family contributed

largely to the pleasure of the oc-

casions by some well rendered recita-

tions and remarks. Mrs. Kiezer, by

request of the audience, rendered a

very fine solo and several others

among them G. A. Hunt entertained

with music, recitations and readings.

The boating on the lake was fine and

all consider the day one of the best

spent here for several years despite

the dark war cloud which hangs over

us.

### Lunch Counters Barred.

It is reported that at a recent meeting of the board of directors of the Northern Pacific it was decided that R. R. Wise who has a number of lunch counters along their lines, in the stations, would have to discontinue business on their property, for the reason that the dining car company complained of the lunch counters as being a menace to their business and contrary to the terms of the contracts. Mr. Wise has lunch counters at Brainerd, Staples, Fargo, Jamestown and Valley City.—St. Cloud Journal Press.

Baptist Young People's Union will be pleased with a ride to Buffalo and return over the Nickel Plate road. Choice of water or rail route between Cleveland and Buffalo, within final limit of ticket. Call on or address J. Y. Calahan, General Agent, No. 111 Adams St., Chicago, for particulars. 4

Store your stoves and furniture with D. M. Clark & Co.

First Excursion of the Season to Buffalo via Nickel Plate road, July 14—17, at one fare for the round trip. Choice of water or rail route between Cleveland and Buffalo, within final limit of ticket. For further information call on or address J. Y. Calahan, General Agent, No. 111 Adams St., Chicago.

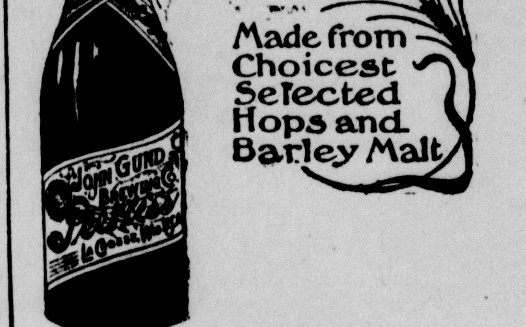
### Have You Been? Are You Going

To the Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition at Omaha? The North-Western Line—C. St. P. M. & O. Ry., is the best and most direct route from Northern Minnesota and North Dakota points via Minneapolis and St. Paul. Two through express trains daily, leaving Minneapolis 9:00 a. m., 7:10 p. m.; St. Paul 9:35 a. m., 7:45 p. m.; arriving at Omaha 10:45 p. m., 9 a. m.

Magnificent in its proportions, beautiful in its architecture, instructive in its object lessons, can you afford to miss this greatest exposition at the close of the Nineteenth century? Ask your agent that your ticket read via the North-western Line. Cheap excursion tickets. Stopover privilege granted on all tickets to Kansas City, Denver or the West. Illustrated, descriptive pamphlet free on application to T. W. Teasdale, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

**GUND'S**  
*Peerless*  
AMERICA'S BEST BOTTLE  
**BEER**

Is valuable as a tonic, a nutriment and a digestive. It gives staunch support to young housekeepers and nursing mothers. It invigorates and gives food a relish.



GEO. E. GARDNER,  
Resident Manager,  
BRainerd, MINNESOTA.

### Dr. Humphreys'

Specifies act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

No.	CURE.	PRICE.
1	Fever, Congestions, Inflammations.	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic.	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness.	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults.	.25
5	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis.	.25
6	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache.	.25
7	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo.	.25
8	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach.	.25
9	Suppressed or Painful Periods.	.25
10	Whitening, Too Profuse Periods.	.25
11	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness.	.25
12	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions.	.25
13	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains.	.25
14	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague.	.25
15	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head.	.25
16	Whooping-Cough.	.25
17	Kidney Diseases.	.25
18	Nervous Debility.	1.00
19	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed.	.25
20	Grip, Hay Fever.	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free.  
Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price.  
Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

### NORTHERN

### PACIFIC BANK!

Cor. Front and 7th Streets.

C. N. PARKER, President.

H. D. TREGLAUNY, Cashier.

County, School and City Orders Bought.

Money to Loan on Chattel Security. Lumbermen's Time Checks Cashed.



"Money Makes the Mare Go."

or the horse either, when any portion of it is put into our light and handsome harness. A horse well dressed for the road with one of ERB'S handsome, strong and well made harness can travel over any kind of a road with no danger of a "give away" in any part. Call and see our large line of high grade light and heavy harness before purchasing elsewhere.

W. H. EBR.

## RHEUMATISM!

Positively Cured or Money Refunded. If you are Troubled write to

ALBERT LANO, Dispensing Chemist.

Save this Advertisement.

Aitkin, Minn.

## To the Public!

We desire to announce to our customers and the public at large that we have purchased the stock, fixtures and business of A. Hagberg, being the business previously conducted for so many years by the late M. Hagberg in the Odd Fellows' block on Sixth street. The stock is Clean and Fresh, and has been added to our grocery store on Front street, making one of the largest and best stocks of goods of this description in Northern Minnesota. We also desire to say that customers dealing with us will always be treated in a fair and courteous manner, will receive the best goods the market affords, and can rely on the fact that

Our Prices are Always Right.

Thanking the public for favors in the past, and soliciting a continuance of their confidence in our business methods, we remain,

Yours Respectfully,

S. & J. W. KOOP,

Front Street, - Brainerd, Minn.

## 30 DAYS

AT THE

## SCANDIA SHOE STORE

Everybody is Invited to Attend the Scandia Shoe Store.

## Our Ladies' Great Shoe Sale

We will put on sale for the next 30 days a line Ladies Odd Shoes of the very best makes to be turned into CASH. We will mention only a few of the many bargains:

Ladies hand-turned kid, button, sizes 3 to 4, worth \$4.50, now.....\$1.50

Ladies hand turned Vici Kid, button, plain toes, sizes 2½ to 4, worth \$3.50, now.....1.25

Ladies button, plain toes, sizes 3 to 4, worth \$3.00, now.....1.00

Ladies hand turned, oxford sizes, 2½ to 3½, worth \$3.25, \$3, \$2.50.....90c

And we have a big lot of Ladies Fine Shoes, solid leather, for.....\$.125

Misses Shoes from 75c to \$1.65. Children's Shoes from 60c to \$1.00.

We have a full Line of Men's, Boys and Youth Shoes at the lowest possible prices.

Remember these are FIRST CLASS goods made of good leather, which you can buy cheaper than a poor shoe at other places, which are made of poor leather and paper. Please call and examine our shoes.

## CASH SALES ONLY.

We do good Repairing Cheap and we use only the best kind of leather. Remember the place,

## Scandia Shoe Store.

No. 18, Front Street, between 7th and 8th Streets.

## JOB PRINTING!

GET OUR PRICES BEFORE PLACING YOUR NEXT ORDER.

Rooms 5, 7 and 9, Sleeper Block, Front Street















Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

## Local News Condensed.

Hoffman rents bicycles.

The county commissioners will meet in regular session next Monday.

Rev. C. C. Markham will preach at the Baptist church Sunday morning and evening.

For Tornado Insurance apply to Jas. R. Smith, Sleeper block. \$1,000 insurance 3 years for \$5.

R. H. Capistrant succeeds Charles Holbert as town clerk and justice of the peace at St. Matthias.

Teeth filled and crowned with Gold or Porcelain, and teeth extracted with Odontunder, at Dr. Ribbel's.

Chas. Osterlund is again employed at Johnson's Pharmacy, having resigned his position at Duluth.

Peter Lewis has preferred charges of petit larceny against John Hughes and the case will be tried on Tuesday morning next.

The report that gained considerable circulation the first of the week that Frank French had been killed at Santiago was entirely unfounded.

The department was called out this morning to extinguish a blaze in a pile of rubbish in the rear of A. L. Nutting's residence on Main street west.

This evening the Presbyterian Sunday school will give an ice cream and cake social on the lawn at the home of Mrs. Fred Luken. Tickets 15 cents and all are invited.

T. C. Gordon and I. E. Staples, of Little Falls, and Robert Tedford, of Ft. Ripley, have been appointed as a board of appraisers on the right-of-way for the long distance telephone line between this city and Little Falls.

Arrangements are being made for patriotic services on the Y. M. C. A. lawn this evening, the speakers announced being H. C. Stivers, J. H. Koop, C. D. Johnson and Rev. C. C. Markham. Music will be furnished by a choir of 25 voices and Dressell's band will be in attendance.

Rev. G. W. Gallagher preaches next Sunday morning and evening at the Congregational church, the morning subject being "Christianity as old as Abraham." In the evening he will discuss the Sunday picnic and Sunday excursion and its moral effects on the community. Services begin at 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. All are cordially invited.

The Aitkin Age is in receipt of word from William Spence who went to the Klondike in the spring, that he is running a store in the Copper river country, and doing well. He reports the weather not at all severe. Mr. Spence is well known in Brainerd having made this city his home for years and his friends are pleased to hear of his success.

Miss Bertha M. Rhodes will open a kindergarten in the Guild room of the Episcopal church on Monday morning, July 11th, at 9 o'clock. Miss Rhodes has taken a two years course with Miss Gean McCarthy, of Froebel Normal Kindergarten College of Minneapolis and also conducted a successful kindergarten school at Little Falls during the past year.

F. P. Barnes for some time general foreman at the Northern Pacific shops in this city leaves on Monday for Missoula where he goes to accept the position of master mechanic. He is succeeded here by H. A. Lyddon who has been located at Mandan for some time but who formerly resided in this city. The changes are made on account of the resignation of Angus Brown, well known in Brainerd, who has been master mechanic at Missoula for some time and who has been tendered the position of superintendent of motive power and machinery of the Wisconsin Central railroad with head-

## BOARD OF EDUCATION.

J. W. Slipp Elected to Succeed W. D. McKay as a Member from the Second Ward.

The regular monthly meeting of the board of education was held on Tuesday evening at which all members were present. Routine business was transacted and owing to the resignation of W. D. McKay from the board Werner Hemstead was appointed secretary pro tem.

A petition signed by forty residents of the Second ward was read asking that H. J. Hagadorn be appointed janitor of the Whittier school.

Recommendation of the text book committee was accepted and books of different kind aggregating 2305 in number were ordered purchased.

The committee on grounds made a verbal report showing that 100 trees were growing on Lowell school grounds and that P. B. Carter be paid \$25, which report was adopted.

Purchasing committee reported that the price of flags had been increased 100 per cent in the last two months and recommended that the purchase of flags be dispensed with at present which report was adopted.

Committee on janitors recommended that the following janitors be hired for the ensuing year: Lowell building P. B. Carter; Lincoln building, C. B. Anderson; Harrison building, T. C. Kerr.

The janitors for the Washington and Whittier buildings were elected by the board. C. B. Thompson being re-elected to the former and H. J. Hagadorn to the latter.

The salaries to be paid janitors was fixed at the same rate as last year. Werner Hemstead was elected secretary of the board for the balance of the year.

Bills were allowed as follows: Prang Educational Co. \$ 8 62 J. W. Anderson, refreshments. 10 15 Brainerd Lumber Co. lumber. 2 10 W. D. McKay, salary and postage. 96 10

Rev. M. B. Bird, lettering diplomas. 5 00 Telephone Exchange. 1 50 Parker & Topping, castings. 43 20 Geo. Gardner, hall rent. 20 00

Telephone in high school was cut out until after vacation.

On motion to elect a member of the board from the Second ward to fill vacancy caused by resignation of W. D. McKay, J. W. Slipp received six votes and C. D. Johnson three and Mr. Slipp was declared elected.

What's the secret of happy, vigorous health? Simply keeping the bowels, the stomach, the liver and kidneys strong and active. Burdock Blood Bitters does it.

## The Fourth in Brainerd.

Brainerd enjoyed the National day in a very happy manner through the efforts of Messrs. Nutting and Waite, but the arrangements were not put on foot until many of our citizens had made their plans to spend the day elsewhere, and various points of interest lent attraction inasmuch as it had been generally supposed that no effort would be put forth to celebrate in a public way in this city. The excursion to Walker was quite liberally patronized, and the various lake resorts adjacent to the city were taken advantage of. Those who remained in the city enjoyed a street parade and witnessed some very interesting sports.

The following are the winners of prizes offered, the places taken being as they appear below:

Men's Bicycle Race, four entries—John Goedderz, \$3.00; John Thompson, \$2.00; James Towers, box cigars.

Ladies Bicycle race, three entries—Carrie Mahlum, fine belt; Cora Palmer, German Zither; Ida Joblinski, box perfume.

Men's 100-yard Dash, eight entries—E. Roach, watch chain; Alba Hall, \$2.00; Willard Badeaux, box cigars.

Boys Foot Race, seventeen entries—Tom. Templeton, ball and bat; Verne White, pair suspenders.

Girls Running Race, eight entries—Laura Mooney, silver cup; Mabel Howe, two pound box candy; Anna Bessiar, 50 cents.

Potato Race, five entries—Robert Percy, \$2.00; Willie O'Connor, pair of Jelly; John Mayhew, 50 cents.

Egg race, five entries—A. Larson, briar pipe.

Sack Race, five entries—John Mayhew, \$2.00; Verne White \$1.00.

Men's Foot Race, nine entries—Jas. Towers, jr., collar and cuff box; W. Badeaux, \$1.00; E. Roach, pair shoes.

James Towers, Jr., captured the greased pig and the \$2.00.

The starters and judges were A. L. Hoffman, J. T. Frater, C. A. Wilkins, J. W. Slipp, Ernest Jones, Charles Mudge, and J. C. Smallwood acted

## PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Wm. Guthrie returned this noon from St. Paul.

C. A. Albright was a St. Cloud visitor yesterday.

W. H. Dinney was in the city from Little Falls yesterday.

J. H. Koop went to St. Cloud Thursday noon on business.

Mayor Nevers made a business trip to Walker Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Carlson went to Staples on Saturday.

Mrs. Chas. Allen went to Little Falls yesterday on a visit.

Congressman Eddy, of Glenwood, was in the city yesterday.

M. McLeod, of Minneapolis, arrived in the city Wednesday.

H. A. Lyddon arrived in the city from Mandan on Wednesday.

Leon E. Lum, of Duluth, has been spending the week in Brainerd.

Miss Amy Brockway left this noon for a visit with relatives at Faribault.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Stein visited Staples friends the first of the week.

Dr. J. L. Camp returned on Monday from an extended trip in the west.

Miss Mamie Cochran, of Park Rapids, was in the city the first of the week.

E. Rathvourne, of Minneapolis, spent the Fourth with Brainerd friends.

C. C. Kyle returned on Tuesday from a visit with his parents at Mauston, Wis.

Rev. C. C. Markham spent several days in the Twin Cities the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Barnes leave on Sunday evening for their new home at Missoula.

Supt. and Mrs. Blanchard, of Duluth, were in the city Tuesday and Wednesday.

Chas. Gravel, Jr., and Charles Guernon spent Sunday and Monday at Little Falls.

Miss Winnie Smith left yesterday for a three weeks visit with friends in Minneapolis.

E. D. Gruenhagen, of St. Anthony Park, visited Brainerd friends the first of the week.

Hans Twist visited relatives and friends in Morrison county the first part of this week.

Rev. D. W. Cram, of Staples, was a Brainerd visitor on Wednesday on his way to Wisconsin.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bredfield returned yesterday from a visit with friends at Little Falls.

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Warren spent Sunday and Monday with friends and relatives at Little Falls.

Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Reilly and Miss Sadie Reilly were guests of Staples friends over the Fourth.

Seth Huntley and J. W. Porter, of Waukesha, have been spending the week with Brainerd friends.

Miss Mary Cushman, Mrs. Getters and Miss Kate Rosena spent the Fourth at Staples with relatives.

Sigmund Patek, of Milwaukee, was in the city over Sunday visiting his brother, C. M. Patek and family.

Ray Seelye, of Duluth, has been spending some days in the city this week visiting relatives and friends.

Mrs. J. V. Campbell and Mrs. Z. Farley, of Ada, were in the city yesterday the guests of Mrs. N. H. Ingersoll.

F. W. Wieland left Thursday evening for St. Paul and with his wife joined the editorial excursion to the coast.

Miss Nellie Morton who has been visiting Brainerd friends for some time returned to her home in Minneapolis last night.

Judge S. F. Alderman returned today from a month's visit with his parents and other relatives and friends at East Granby, Conn.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Moberg, of Delano, spent some days in the city the first of the week with their son, A. E. Moberg and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Robson, of Livingston, have been visiting Brainerd friends since Monday. Mr. Robson returned last evening.

Mrs. J. N. Nevers returned on Saturday last from Faribault where she has been for some weeks with her sister, Mrs. Judge Baxter, who was seriously ill but who is now out of danger and will recover.

A party of gentlemen consisting of H. P. Dunn, Dr. Thebes, N. Linne-mann and Dr. J. L. Fredericks are spending the week on Leech lake camping out. Adam Belmouth is looking after the wants of the inner man for the party.

Judge Holland and Court Stenographer Moody returned today from Park Rapids where court has been in session during the past four days.

Mrs. C. E. Ainsworth and children, of Minneapolis, who have been visiting with Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Horr for some weeks returned home on Saturday.

P. H. Miller left yesterday for Morrison county where he will visit relatives and friends for a few days before going west to work in the harvest fields.

C. N. Parker returned on Monday from a seven weeks absence having spent some time at Mt. Clemens, Mich., and at Chicago, Milwaukee and other points in the east.

Harry Titus, Alex McCarthy, Oscar Greene and James Casey, were among the railroad boys who came up from St. Paul to celebrate the Fourth and visit Brainerd friends.

Jay Patek, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Patek, returned on Saturday last from Chicago where he is attending college and will spend a vacation of three months with his parents and friends here.

Mrs. H. Poppenberg, Miss Kate Betzold and Henry Betzold left on Wednesday noon for Royalton called there by the news of the death of their brother, Joseph Betzold, who was killed by lightning on Tuesday.

Misses Lena Mix, Laura Greeley and Lizzie Miller, of Brainerd, who have been visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Guinn in this city, left this morning on their bicycles for a visit with friends at St. Cloud.—Little Falls Transcript.

J. F. McGinnis returned Wednesday morning from his trip East as a delegate to the national meeting of the A. O. H. and reports a very pleasant time. He visited Washington and through the courtesy of Senator Knute Nelson had the privilege of the floor in both branches of the National Congress. New York and other eastern cities were also visited but Mr. McGinnis is very well pleased to get back to Brainerd as the excessive heat in the East at this season of the year is almost unbearable.

Store building for rent, central location. Enquire of Mrs. C. Dressen, Seventh street.

Bicycle riders will be interested in the "Biko" advertisement appearing in this issue. Read it.

Diphtheria relieved in twenty minutes. Almost miraculous. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil at any drug store.

Hoffman's second store will buy your furniture, trade you new goods for old or sell you complete house-keeping outfits on installments.

TAKEN UP—One red cow with white hind feet and white stomach. Same came in with calf Saturday. Apply at Erickson's farm four miles east on the Mille Lacs road.

For the best ice cream in the city call at Mrs. Dressen's Ice Cream parlors on Seventh street opposite the post office. Furnished in quantity or served by the dish.

To Gilbert Lake.

On and after Saturday, July 9, the ferry will be in operation across the river at the pump house at north end of Seventh street to accommodate those who desire to go to Gilbert lake that way. There is a good foot path along the lake to the boat house.

For Meeting Baptist Young People's Union at Buffalo, N. Y., July 14-17, the Nickel Plate Road will sell tickets at rates lower than via other lines. The accommodations are strictly first class in every particular, and it will be to your advantage to communicate to the General Agent, No. 111 Adams street., Chicago, before purchasing your ticket.

Leave your order for fire insurance with Jas. R. Smith, Sleeper Block. Companies as good as the best, rates always the lowest possible.

One Fare for the Round Trip to Buffalo, N. Y., and return, account Baptist Young People's Union meeting, July 14-17. Rates lower than by the way of other lines. For full information call on or address J. Y. Calahan, General Agent, No. 111 Adams street., Chicago.

If Your Tickets To Buffalo.

for the B. Y. P. U. Meeting, read via Nickel Plate Road you have privilege of a boat ride between Cleveland and Buffalo, or stopover at Chautauqua Lake within final limit of ticket. Also return limit to leave Buffalo to and including September 1st, by depositing tickets with Joint Agent. Rate \$12.00 for round trip. City Ticket Office 111 Adams St. Van Buren St. Passenger Station, Chicago, on the Loop.

# MID SUMMER CLEARING SALE.

## Commencing Thursday, June 30th.

### All Summer Goods must be sold before July 15th.

Prices made to compel everybody to buy whether you really need the goods or not. Stack them up for future use. It will pay you. The balance of the Smith Clothing Co's stock must be sold at some price.

## Men's and Boys' Clothing.

1st Lot consists of Men's and Boys', up to 19 years, Good Dark Suits, price \$5.00. We will close this lot and give you your choice for only..... **\$2.95**

2nd Lot consists of Men's and Boys' up to 19 years. This lot contains some fine wool goods including Black Cheviots, Cassimere, etc., including some \$6 and \$7 suits. Your choice to close, only..... **\$3.95**

3rd Lot consists of Men's and Boys, up to 19 years, fine all wool suits in Cheviots, Cassimere and Worsted. Your choice to close, only..... **\$4.95**

4th Lot consists of Men's fine all wool suits, including Black Worsted Cheviots, Serges, all \$10.00 and 12.00 suits, your choice to close, only..... **\$7.95**

Also Lot of Boys Knee Pants Suits to close Awful Cheap.

5th Lot consists of Men's Fine all wool pants, price \$2.50, your choice only..... **\$1.75**

6th Lot consists of Men's Fine all wool pants, including Black Worsted and light weights, all \$3.50 and \$4.00 goods. Your choice to close, only..... **\$2.75**

Men's Black Mackintoshes With Cape to close only..... **\$1.95**

Men's Light Summer Coats to close only..... **45c**

Men's Black Alapaca Coats, price \$2.00, to close only..... **\$1.50**

## Gents' Furnishing Goods.

Men's Balbrigan Underwear to close only..... **19c**

Men's Good Suspenders to close only..... **10c**

Men's Fine 15 and 20 cent hose all colors to close..... **9c**

Men's Fine Negligee Over Shirts to close..... **39c**

Men's Fine Colored Dress Shirts, 75cent goods to close..... **48c**

Men's Fine Colored Dress Shirts including flannel \$1.50 goods Your choice only..... **\$1.00**

Lot Men's Silk Ties in all shapes, your choice only..... **10c**

## Dry Goods, Notions, Etc.

Lot Light figured Dress Challies to close..... **4c**

Lot Light figured Dress Lawns and stripe Cords 8c goods to close..... **5c**

Lot Light and Dark ground Lawns and Swisses fine goods to close..... **9c**

Lot of Ladies Fine Shirt Waists, 75c and 85c goods your choice..... **48c**

15 Dozen Ladies good summer corsets to close only..... **29c**

Lot Ladies Dark Wrappers to close only..... **98c**

Lot Ladies Black hose to close only..... **4c**

Lot Ladies Black Seamless hose to close only..... **9c**

Lot Ladies Good Ribbed Vests only..... **4c**

Lot Ladies Fine Ascot Ties worth 35c to close only..... **19c**

Lot Children's white Lace Caps to close only..... **9c**

Lot of All Silk Ribbons to close only per yard..... **5c and 10c**

## Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes.

72 Pair Men's Solid One Piece Grain Leather Congress Shoes only..... **\$1.25**

48 Pair Men's Congress Pointed Toe Shoes to close only..... **98c**

Lot Men's Fine Congress and Lace Shoes \$2.00 goods to close only..... **\$1.50**

Lot Men's Patent Leather shoes to close only..... **\$1.50**

Lot Misses Dongola Buttons and also Ladies, to close only..... **98c**

Lot Ladies Dongola Button Shoes to close only..... **88c**

Remember we have moved to the old Campbell Smith stand opposite the Y. M. C. A. building between 5th and 6th street.

# A. E. MOBERG,

Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoe



# THE BRAINERD DISPATCH.

INGERSOLL & WIELAND, PUBLISHERS.

VOLUME 17, NUMBER 30.

BRAINERD, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JULY 8, 1898.

## PROCURE A Tornado Policy

KEENE & McFADDEN.

It will only cost you 25c. for \$100 for one year, 50c for \$100 for three years 75c for \$100 for five years.

Representing only first-class companies with the rates so cheap you cannot afford to be without it.

## READ THIS!

### The Brainerd Greenhouse,

87, Eight Street South,

Have Two Hundred Fresh Rose Bushes in Bud, Two Thousand Pansy Plants in Bud, and many other Plants for Decoration Day, at Prices that will surprise you; also fine assortments for Bedding and Borders.

COME NOW.

Mrs. Wm. Dodd, Manager.

87 8th St. South.

## Ready For Business.

JAMES WICKHAM,

Blacksmith and Shoeing Shop.

Mr. Wickham desires to inform his many customers that he is again prepared to attend to their wants in his line in his new quarters at the old location, corner of 6th and Maple streets.

First-class Workmen.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

JAS. WICKHAM, Prop.

## BIKO!

THE ONLY

## Perfect Pneumatic Tire Protector And Mender

The attention of the public is called to the Biko preparation for mending and self healing any porous bicycle tire or that has punctures. This preparation is endorsed by thousands of riders, hundreds of dealers, and has become a famous known article in the New England states. Our sales for 1897 on Biko exceeded over 150,000 Bicycle Tires, over 2700 Trotting Sulkeys. Our Biko is the only cement that makes a permanent repair on a puncture. It will never harden in the tire. It will preserve the vitality of the tire, and does not dissolve the cement in plugging or vulcanizing as the majority of the anti-leaks do. This self-mending preparation is sold for

\$1.00 PER PACKAGE,

Enough for two tires, and if it is not entirely satisfactory in every respect call and we will

REFUND YOUR MONEY.

Don't Wait! Try it Now!

A. L. HOFFMAN & CO.

### These are Wedded.

Rev. D. D. McKay united Arthur Swanson and Miss Elizabeth Rosenkrans in marriage at the residence of the bride's father in East Brainerd on July 4.

William Schaefer and Miss Minnie Hardy were united in marriage on July 4th at the M. E. parsonage by Rev. W. E. Loomis.

Judge A. L. Hoffman united Harold Moren and Miss Mary F. Harper in marriage on Tuesday morning. The parties both reside in this county.

Prof. W. H. Denny and Mrs. Bertha Conliff, both of Little Falls, were united in marriage at the Congregational parsonage last evening by Rev. G. W. Gallagher. Mr. Denny formerly resided in this city and his many friends extend congratulations.

James Wambalt and Miss Amanda Williams have been licensed to wed.

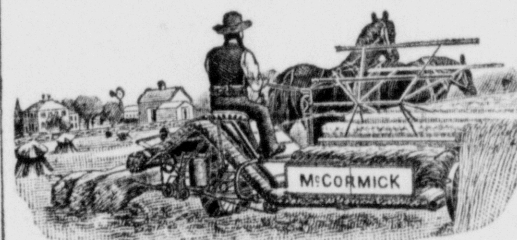
### To Colonize Settlers.

A meeting composed of business men and participated in by Mr. J. C. Haug, president of the North American Land Co., of Minneapolis, was held at the Chenquana club rooms last evening for the purpose of discussing the desirability of inducing the company to conduct its operations in Crow Wing county. The plan of the company is to buy large holdings of so called "cut over" timber lands and locate actual settlers thereon. The consensus of opinion of those who attended the meeting was that the consummation of the proposed plan would be an excellent advantage to this county but that it was desirable to adjourn to a subsequent date when a larger attendance could be secured and at the kind invitation of mine host R. R. Wise the meeting was adjourned to be held at the Arlington parlors on Monday evening next at 8 o'clock. Business men and others interested are cordially invited to be present.

Store your stoves and furniture with D. M. Clark & Co.

## W. F. HOLST, The Blacksmith,

—Has the Agency of the—



McCormick Harvester,

and can recommend them to the public. If you are looking for the best machines in the market call and examine and get prices.

Blacksmithing and Job Work Promptly Done.

W. F. HOLST, Fourth St., Between Front & Laurel

### FROM THE FROZEN NORTH.

C. A. Jamieson and Party Successfully Run the Dangerous Rapids with Their Outfit.

J. C. Jamieson has received a letter from his brother, Charles Jamieson, which was dated at White Horse Rapids, May 1st, and the DISPATCH is kindly allowed to publish the following extracts from the same which will be of interest to the many friends of the party who have gone to Alaska to seek their fortunes in the gold fields:

"DEAR BROTHER:—We left Marsh lake April 28th with our two boats, one fashioned after the style of a batteau and the other a large flat boat. We landed at the head of the canyon and after looking the situation carefully over we ran both boats to the head of the rapids where we unloaded two tons of our outfit and started on the perilous trip. We run the rapids all right, taking in a little water but getting nothing wet. We then had to pack the two tons about three-quarters of a mile along the bank and about 100 feet above the water. It was hard work packing one hundred pounds on our back climbing up that bank but we got it all over today noon in good shape. There are men here who do nothing but run boats for parties who have \$20 to spare but we concluded to take our boats through ourselves and did it successfully. The first boat to go over the rapids this year was a week ago today. The river is not yet clear of ice but I do not think we will be detained very long on account of ice and we will be among the first boats that get in this year. Several boats were smashed up here last week and outfits lost; on account of poor boats and trying to carry their full load, but we took no chances. You ought to see us eat, I tell you any man who comes over this trail and does his share of the work can eat and anything tastes good. We have as yet caught no fish nor had fresh meat of any kind since we left Skagway, the fact being that we have not taken time to fish or hunt yet, but from now on I think we will get a few fish. The days are getting long now and it gets dark at 9 o'clock and is light again at 2:30. We leave here tomorrow as the river has opened about ten miles today."

The Little Falls Herald says that when the proper time comes Morrison county will present a candidate for the fusion (demopop) senatorial nomination, claiming that Morrison county is entitled to it because they cast 700 more democratic votes than Crow Wing and that the last named county got the nomination four years ago.

### Mortuary Record.

Clark Dinwiddie, one of the oldest residents of the county, died at his home in Garrison township on Wednesday evening at the age of 70 years of Bright's disease. The funeral services were conducted this forenoon by Rev. D. D. McKay of this city.

Rudolph, the two year old son of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Johnson, died on July 4th of measles. The funeral services were conducted on Tuesday by Rev. J. A. Johnson.

### Two Adjudged Insane.

On Tuesday Andrew Gunderson, whose family live on Ninth street north, was brought before the probate court and adjudged insane, Sheriff Erickson taking him to the Fergus Falls asylum the same evening. Up to two or three weeks ago Mr. Gunderson was perfectly sane and the present condition of his mind is said to have been caused by religious excitement. The case is a peculiarly sad one and his family are almost distracted with grief.

John Guyett, the plasterer, was before the probate court yesterday and after an examination was taken to the Fergus Falls institution. Mr. Guyett's form of insanity was of a mild type and with the good treatment he will receive at the asylum he will undoubtedly recover within a few months.

A little life may be sacrificed to an hour's delay. Cholera infantum, dysentery, diarrhea come suddenly. Only safe plan is to have Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry always on hand.

Hoffman is selling a new 1898 up-to-date bicycle for \$20.

### THE CITY COUNCIL.

The city council met in regular session on Tuesday evening with all members present excepting Ald. McMaster. Routine business was transacted, reports from the city officers being received accepted and filed.

Silas Hall handed in his resignation as dog killer which was read and accepted.

Peter H. Miller resigned his position as driver of city team and Mike Hanson was elected to the vacancy at \$1.50 per day.

Bills were audited and ordered paid as follows:

City pay roll.....	\$541 99
Street pay roll.....	345 00
Electric light pay roll.....	238 90
Tribune, publishing.....	43 08
P. H. Miller, driver.....	42 00
W. D. McKay, freight and express.....	16 09
A. G. Trommald, assessor.....	500 00
J. P. Saunders, board prisoners.....	6 65
Si Hall, poundmaster.....	17 00
Abbott & Wilkins, supplies.....	9 30
A. P. Farrar, rent.....	11 00
Hagberg & Wickham, livery.....	1 50
Telephone Exchange.....	12 00
H. I. Cohen, supplies.....	2 01
McFadden Drug Co., supplies.....	1 25
J. R. Smith, insurance.....	7 50
Jones & Hogan, labor.....	2 20
C. B. Rowley, labor.....	20 53
Slipp Bros, supplies.....	5 53
Delegates to State Fire As.....	200 00
Elec Eng Co, supplies.....	59 83
Gen Elec Co, supplies.....	210 24

The bid of E. Hessel to put up a steel bell tower 75 feet high complete for \$138 was accepted.

Bonds were approved and liquor licenses granted to J. C. Jamieson, John S. Frey and Chas. Peterson.

Action on application for liquor license of Jerome Keleher, Parson & Swanson, Albert Zahn, J. E. Wallace and Thos. Wilson was deferred until next meeting.

Bond of John Hurley as street commissioner in the sum of \$500 was accepted.

A resolution was adopted to vacate all that portion of Second street and highway in the town of West Brainerd lying between Charles street and the west end of the Mississippi river bridge.

The council adjourned.

The president has signed the resolution annexing Hawaii.

Commodore Watson has received orders to sail in pursuit of Camara's fleet.

Hoffman negotiates chattel loans.

Y. M. C. A. Notes.

We need a good library badly.

Howard Isham speaks at the men's meeting Sunday at 4 o'clock.

J. N. Warner, foreman of the tool room at the shops, has charge of shop list.

Our two croquet sets were busy all day the Fourth, and A. Angel is the champion.

In another week we will have a fine new tennis court on our lawn and the young men are anticipating some splendid games.

This week H. I. Cohen very kindly presented the Association with a fine book entitled "The Upper Mississippi Valley" for which we are grateful.

Prof. Coutu has consented to organize a class in music for our young men to open Wednesday evening, July 13th, and is for members only.

Something like 1,000 people visited our lawn and building on the Fourth and our ice water fountain was the best patronized place in the city. We are always glad to supply pure spring ice water to all comers.

Our genial townsman, A. E. Moberg, is taking great interest in painting our building. Mr. Moberg has faith in Brainerd, having recently purchased a home here and doubled his stock of goods, and he is thoroughly interested in anything that will improve the looks of our city. R. F. Walters and A. E. Losey have been appointed by the president to arrange for the painting of the building and will be glad to receive your subscription.

SECRETARY.

### Baptist Young People's Union

will be pleased with a ride to Buffalo and return over the Nickel Plate road. Choice of water or rail route between Cleveland and Buffalo, within final limit of ticket. Call on or address J. Y. Calahan, General Agent, No 111 Adams St., Chicago, for particulars. 4

## IOWA STEERS!



FAT AND FANCY

Is what we are handling at our market. NO ADVANCE in price on account of the fine quality of the goods.

POT ROASTS BEEF, fore quarter cut, - 8 to 10c.

Wool Soap, 3 cakes.....	10c	Mutton Chops.....	12 to 14c
Sugar Cured Ham, best brand.....	10c	Mutton Stew.....	6c
Sugar Cured Skinned Hams.....	10c	Pork Roasts, best cut.....	10c
Boneless Ham.....	11c	Pork Chops.....	10c
New England cooked Ham.....	11c	Side Pork.....	7c
Cottage Ham.....	10c	Leaf Lard.....	7c
Picnic Ham.....	8c	Spare Ribs.....	7c
Sliced Ham.....	13c	Pigs Head.....	4c
Loaf Steak.....	13c	Pigs Feet.....	3 1/2c
Short Porterhouse.....	14c	Pork sausage.....	8c
Best Cut.....	15c	Bologna Sausage.....	9c
Round Steak.....	12c	Head cheese.....	8c
Shoulder Steak.....	10c	Liver Sausage.....	8c
Pot Roast, rump cut.....	8 & 10c	Frankfort Sausage.....	10c
Rib Roasts, best cut.....	10c	Dry Salt Pork.....	8c
Stew, beef brisket.....	6c	Pickled Pork.....	8c
Stew, flank.....	6c	Pure Lard.....	8 1/2c
Liver.....	3 1/2 to 5c	3lb Pail Lard.....	27c
Corned Beef.....	6 to 8c	Fresh Dressed Chickens, per lb.....	10 1/2c
Leg Mutton.....	13c		
Loaf of Mutton.....	13c		

## Paine & McGinn.

JAMES RHODES,

• THE •

## Wagon Maker

FOURTH ST., NEAR LAUREL.



Full line of carriage and wagon material always on hand and for sale, including wheels of all grades.

Work Guaranteed and Prices Reasonable.

F. J. MURPHY,

Successor to J. M. ELDER.

Practical Plumber.

All kinds of plumbing, Steam and Hot Water Heating.

Plans and Estimates furnished on all Work.

REPAIRING WELL PUMPS, etc.

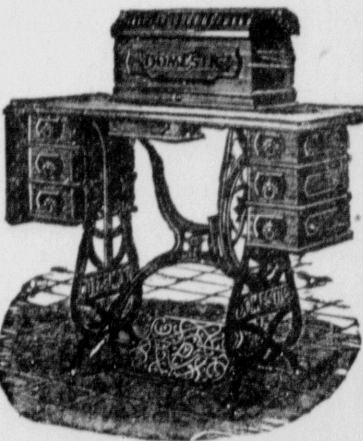
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SIXTH STREET.

Wanted—An Idea

Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1.50 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

## HIGHEST HONORS.



Grand Medal and Diploma awarded the

"DOMESTIC"

By the World's Columbian Exposition for the care shown in all details of construction; the high standard of materials used; the simplicity of the working parts and the many excellent and original improvements.

THE WORLD'S BEST SEWING MACHINE.

Built thorough throughout. Rapid, noiseless, handsome and durable. Light and easy running. No other ever equalled it. No other ever will. The name guarantees superiority. Experience has shown that the Domestic is the cheapest to buy. It will last a lifetime and is always satisfactory.

Handsome Illustrated Catalogue Free. Exclusive Territory to Active Agents.

DOMESTIC S. M. CO.,

298 Wabash Ave., Chicago.



Winter comes before the fall—in the price of ice.

Good imitations are sometimes superior to poor originals.

Strange as it may appear, nations always go to war for the sake of peace.

The French chef broils the Spanish mackerel, but the American humorist roasts it.

Spain certainly experienced a great deal of trouble in Manila Bay, but her warships were at the bottom of it.

There are but very few women mind readers, but when it comes to mind speakers they are very much in evidence.

This war may mean more compulsory education in giving scholars something additional to learn about the United States and its dependencies.

A St. Louis contemporary's Washington correspondent wires that "bustle is everywhere apparent about the White House." How the fashions do change!

A Topeka paper suggests that Admiral Dewey's service in the Philippines entitle him to substantial recognition at the hands of the present administration, aside from mere idle votes of thanks and suggests that he be appointed postmaster at Manila just as soon as the Philippines are pacified.

The stars and stripes are doing honorable service in the public schools of Chicago. Little celluloid flags are offered to the pupils at five cents each. The proceeds are already sufficient to maintain three vacation schools, which for six weeks of the summer bring unmixed happiness and no little profit to the children of the very poor. Long may our flag wave over not merely the land of the free and the home of the brave, but over a people whose rich come into kindly contact with the poor, and where the learned and fortunate share their acquisitions with the ignorant and the forlorn.

The people of the United States, if not the statesmen who were responsible, have chafed at the difficulties and delays caused by the short-sighted and niggardly policy of the past thirty years, with reference to the army and navy. To use a colloquial expression. It has been "like pulling teeth" to get a single war vessel out of congress; and the politicians have pretended fear that the liberties of the country would be in danger if the army of a nation numbering 70,000,000 should exceed 25,000 enlisted men. Now we are thanking our stars that our foe is poor, weak Spain—rated as a third-class European power. If it had been England, or France, or Germany, or Russia, or Italy, perhaps we should have conquered in the end; but at the beginning any one of them would have outclassed us hopelessly. Fortunately we have not to cry over spilled milk this time. Yet unless we learn the lesson of our narrow escape, the twentieth century may find Uncle Sam in more than one tight place.

At the Washington postal congress attention was called to the fact that two-thirds of all the letters which pass through the postoffices of the world are written by and sent to people who speak English. There are substantially 500,000,000 persons speaking colloquially one or another of the ten or twelve chief modern languages, and of these about 25 per cent, or 125,000,000 persons, speak English. About 90,000,000 speak Russian, 75,000,000 German, 55,000,000 French, 45,000,000 Spanish, 35,000,000 Italian and 12,000,000 Portuguese, and the balance Hungarian, Dutch, Polish, Flemish, Bohemian, Gaelic, Roumanian, Swedish, Finnish, Danish and Norwegian. Thus, while only one-quarter of those who employ the facilities of the postal departments of civilized governments speak as their native tongue English, two-thirds of those who correspond do so in the English language. The situation arises from the fact that so large a share of the commercial business of the world is done in English, even among those who do not speak English as their native language. There are, for instance, more than 20,000 postoffices in India, the business of which in letters and papers aggregates more than 300,000,000 parcels a year, and the business of these offices is done chiefly in English, though of India's total population, which is nearly 300,000,000, fewer than 300,000 persons either speak or understand English. Though 90,000,000 speak or understand Russian, the business of the Russian post department is relatively small, the number of letters sent throughout the czar's empire amounting to less than one-tenth the number mailed in Great Britain alone, though the population of Great Britain is considerably less than one-half of the population of Russia in Europe.

A dry goods firm in Pittsburg advertised a special sale of ladies' wrappers one day at ninety-eight cents. The figure nine type dropped out of the newspaper form, and the store was besieged with applicants for the eight-cent wrappers. The firm realized that "some one had blundered," but sold the garments at a large loss, and sent a bill for four hundred and five dollars to the newspaper. It was paid without protest. Both business houses kept faith with their patrons, and for once the shoppers who try to get something for nothing succeeded.

# CHARRED, SHOT-RIDDED HULKS ARE THE SOLE REMNANTS OF SPAIN'S NAVAL POWER AT SANTIAGO.

## Story of One of the Most Stupendous Sea Fights in All History in Which Admiral Sampson and Commodore Schley Completely Extinguished the Fleet of Cervera—The Spanish Admiral on His Flagship Fights to the Very Last—Victory of the Converted Yacht Gloucester Over Two Torpedo Boat Destroyers the Most Dramatic Feature of the Engagement—The Gloucester Commanded by Wainwright, Who Was Second in Command of the Maine.

With Admiral Sampson's Fleet, off Santiago, by the Herald Dispatch Boat Golden Rod to Port Antonio; thence to Kingston, Jamaica, Monday.—Scattered along the shore for a distance of two miles to the west of Morro Castle now lie the armored cruisers and torpedo boat destroyers that composed Admiral Cervera's fleet. In a running fight of two hours these vessels, the cream of the Spanish navy, were almost annihilated this morning by the powerful ships of Admiral Sampson's fleet, under the immediate command of Commodore Schley. Admiral Cervera, after making as plucky a fight against overwhelming odds as is recorded in naval history, was compelled to surrender. He was taken a prisoner of war, together with every man in his fleet not drowned or killed in the action. The Spanish admiral was wounded in one of his arms.

The splendid ships, the Cristobal Colon, flagship; the Vizcaya, Almirante Oquendo; and Infanta Marie Teresa, and the torpedo boat destroyers Furor and Pluton, lie on the Cuban rocks, shell-ridden, smoking hulks. Cervera, on the Colon, made the longest run toward liberty. He yielded to fate only in the face of death, and is a prisoner now on the Gloucester, which, before the war, was J. Pierpont Morgan's yacht Corsair.

**Cervera's Surrender.** When his ship, all aflame, was pounding on the shore ten miles west of Santiago, a boat from the Gloucester put out to him, and he gave his sword to Lieut. Morton, who was in charge of the boat. When he went on board the Gloucester he was met by Lieut. Commander Richard Wainwright, who was the watch officer of the Maine the night she was blown up in Havana harbor. "I congratulate you, sir," said the lieutenant commander, as he grasped the hand of the Spanish admiral. "You have made as gallant a fight as ever was made on the sea."

It is estimated that about 1,200 prisoners were taken. Of these, 475 were taken by the Iowa, Capt. Robley D. Evans. From the very first of the fighting the little Gloucester was in the thickest of it. At one time she was pouring her six-pounder shells against the entire Spanish fleet, while the guns of Morro Castle were making her target. She riddled the Spanish destroyers and fought the Vizcaya and Oquendo as fiercely as if she were a battleship.

Magnificent beyond description was the bold dash by which Cervera attempted to get his fleet out of Santiago harbor. Cervera himself led the way with his flagship, the Cristobal Colon. It was to be a

**Dash to Liberty or Death.**

And the Spanish admiral made the plunge with eyes open. Sunday quiet rested over the entrance to Santiago harbor, with no sign of life about old Morro. Beyond and toward the city of Santiago all was still. After two days of fighting the armies of both nations were resting in their trenches. Off this way, for a distance of half a dozen miles from shore, the vessels of Admiral Sampson's fleet lay lazily at anchor.

Admiral Sampson, desiring to ascertain the exact condition of the Spanish coast defenses about Aguadores, ordered the flagship to go that way. Weighing anchor, the New York leisurely steamed off to the eastward. Idle thoughts occupied the minds of the men on the fleet. They were speculating, as they had been for weeks, when would come the opportunity to "get at" the Spanish fleet in the inner harbor.

Suddenly as a flash, at half-past 9 o'clock, a vessel appeared near the entrance to the harbor. She was throwing out great black clouds of smoke, and was pointing straight towards the American fleet.

The ease of the American officers was rudely disturbed. They grabbed their glasses, scanned the harbor entrance, and were amazed to discover that an armored cruiser was coming out.

In the absence of Admiral Sampson, Commodore Schley, from the Brooklyn, ordered the American warships to rush in shore. In a few moments it was seen that the vessel emitting such great clouds of smoke was the Cristobal Colon. Admiral Cervera's flagship. She had passed the wreck of the Merrimac and was making for the sea at full speed. Before Commodore Schley and his men could recover from their surprise other clouds of smoke came into view beyond the Cristobal Colon.

With a rush fully equal to that of the Spanish flagship, the Almirante Oquendo came

**Throbbing Toward the Open Sea.**

Behind her came the Vizcaya, also at full speed, while the rear was brought up by the two torpedo boat destroyers, the Furor and Pluton. This stirring scene, so dramatic and so unexpected, quickly put the captain of every American vessel on his mettle.

"Cervera's trying to escape!" was the cry that resounded through the fleet. Every American vessel quickly weighed anchor. The engines were started, and one by one the great American warships made ready for battle. Every man scrambled to his gun and the captains, knowing that Admiral Sampson had gone along the coast, eagerly watched the Brooklyn, Commodore Schley's flagship.

In a few moments the Resolute was speeding to the eastward after the New York, but the advance of the Spanish fleet was so rapid that our men could not wait for Admiral Sampson to get back. Just as the Cristobal Colon was poking her nose out into the open sea Commodore Schley sent the Brooklyn madly rushing to the westward to head off Cervera's flagship. He ordered the Massachusetts and Oregon to follow after, at the same time ordering the Indiana, Iowa and Texas to intercept the other vessels of the escaping fleet. Then began one of the greatest sea fights in history.

**Complete Story of the Battle.**

Admiral Sampson this morning set out to dislodge the Spanish from their works at Aguadores, where the Michigan troops were repulsed on the line of the railway Saturday morning.

Marching westward to seize the Morro battery and blow up the fort, after the fleet had driven the Spanish from the rocks.

Our torpedo boats were not with the fleet, and when Admiral Sampson left the Morro the battleships and the cruiser Brooklyn were grouped off the harbor mouth.

It is not known whether Admiral Cervera had blown up the Merrimac or not, but in single column, his ship, the Cristobal Colon, glided out of the harbor and shot to the westward, her two funnels and high black bulwarks showing plainly against the green of the hills, her pennant and the Spanish red and yellow ensign lashing above.

In a few seconds the American fleet was in motion, the Indiana, which was closest, heading straight in shore to get close range. The Spanish opened fire with an 11-inch Honoria and mighty fountains of water rose above the battleship and wet her decks. The shell fell near her bow.

The Indiana replied with her 13-inch guns and a moment later let go everything she could bring to bear. One of the first shells fell on the Spanish cruiser's decks. Cervera was going past, and the Indiana failed to give him a broadside, and then as the Iowa and the Texas opened on him, the doomed admiral turned to the harbor mouth, where the Almirante Oquendo was just coming into view.

At first one could scarcely believe his eyes, but when the Oquendo appeared and steamed swiftly westward into the smoke and lightning, where Cervera's flag still flew, it flashed upon us that there was to be

**History-making indeed.**

It was a sublime spectacle of a desperate admiral, who had decided to give battle against overwhelming odds in the open water rather than remain and blow up his own ships in the harbor of the beleaguered city. Cervera's flag, the Indiana, followed by the Spanish cruiser, the first shells fell on the Spanish cruiser's decks. Cervera was going past, and the Indiana failed to give him a broadside, and then as the Iowa and the Texas opened on him, the doomed admiral turned to the harbor mouth, where the Almirante Oquendo was just coming into view.

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Both the Oquendo and the Vizcaya were sometimes within a thousand yards of the Indiana. The range varied, but, as a rule, it was short and extremely deadly. Nevertheless, the high speed and thick armor of their class stood the Spanish in good stead, as they followed in the path of honor marked out by Admiral Cervera.

Three-quarters of an hour after the action began it was evident that the Spanish had many guns disabled and would have to surrender. There were terrible casualties on the enemy's ships.

As the smoke cleared a little one could see the Spanish flagship, her port broadside spitting smoke, still holding on to the westward. The Texas and the Massachusetts joined the Indiana and the Iowa. The Oquendo and the Vizcaya hugged the shore and steamed after Cervera, pledged to go with him to defeat and death.

Shells burst on the decks of the Spanish cruisers at short intervals. Often they were on fire, but again and again the men extinguished the flames and manned again and again the guns from which they had been driven. The green crest on their starboard side smoked with the shells which flew over them, and

**Crashing Sounds Heard.**

amid the thunder of great rifles told of armor-piercing shells, driven into another through the protected side. Still they fired, and their shots fell about the Indiana and Iowa thickly. The Golden Rod was close enough to see all that the thick smoke did not hide. She was too close sometimes for comfort. I could not see that our battleships were hit. No doubt they were, but it seemed that none of their guns were silenced, so terrific continued their fire.

Once free of the Morro battery range, I stepped the Golden Rod abreast of the Spanish destroyers to see what would be the fate of the Gloucester.

Lieutenant Commander Wainwright, like Nelson, seemed to have a blind eye. If he were signalled to pull out, he remained with his six-pounders to do work which was heroic and astonishing.

At one time, the Gloucester was being fired at by the Vizcaya, both torpedo boat destroyers and the Morro battery. That she was not sunk and that she had enough men left to work her guns was marvelous. She lay close in to where the Vizcaya came out and ran along, parallel, firing at the cruiser as fiercely in proportion to her size as did the Indiana and Iowa. Capt. Eulate, of the Vizcaya, probably feared a torpedo from the Gloucester, for he turned loose his secondary battery at her as she passed on into a storm of shells from the battleships.

**Then the Destroyers Came Out.**

and the Gloucester accepted them at once as parts of her contract. These destroyers were strong in machine guns and guns of our three and six-pounder class. It seemed that smoke jets burst from the destroyers in twenty places as they slipped along the coast. The Spanish water all about the Gloucester was kept splashing by shells and by bullets from machine guns, but the yacht steamed ahead, keeping the destroyers directly between her and shore and hammering them.

The Morro was throwing shells from behind, and occasionally the Vizcaya turned a gun or two to aid her followers. The action was often completely hidden by smoke. I could not but wonder if she had been sunk, but she always forged ahead and appeared again busier than ever.

In ten minutes the fire of the destroyers slackened, but although some of their guns were disabled, their machinery was all right, and they moved on till Morro could no longer take part in the battle.

Then the New York appeared, hurrying on now from the Resolute that Cervera had dashed his wedge of cruisers into the American fleet and was dying gloriously. The New York was six miles away when the destroyers saw her. The Morro thundered at Sampson as he came within range, but the admiral never heeded, seeing only in the distance the dim forms of the Vizcaya and the Oquendo, hopelessly.

**Hemmed in by a Circle of Fire.** and in the foreground the Gloucester fighting two destroyers at short range. When the destroyers saw the flagship they sped away from the Gloucester and tried to overtake the Vizcaya and get into shelter on her starboard side. If that could not be done, there ought to be a chance to torpedo the Indiana and break through our line to the open sea, where speed would save them, but the Indiana steamed inshore and the Iowa, too, but farther away. The Indiana's secondary battery had the first destroyer's range and rained shells upon it. Splintered and torn, but still with their steering gear and machinery intact, both destroyers turned back to run, for the mouth of the harbor and seek safety inside. But it was too late. The fight had been carried nearly four miles west of Morro and the New York was already past the harbor mouth.

The Gloucester was ready for them close at hand. She and the destroyers and the Indiana formed in a triangle of which the destroyers were the apex and the American fire, converging, was too fierce for human beings to withstand. One destroyer drifted into the surf of fire, a battered wreck, and then crept on toward the Gloucester and the New York with her guns silent and showing a flag

of truce. She was on fire, too, and her crew ran her ashore to save the lives of those who had escaped our shells. She blew up soon after they landed on the land. I was standing behind Dr. Simons, of the Iowa, when the Gloucester was in the greatest peril, and he could not help turning from the main battle to watch her heroic work, and expressing his hope that she would not run short of ammunition. Her commander's skill and courage were simply magnificent. The Spanish admiral was lost in smoke to the westward, when, at a quarter before 11 o'clock, the

**Vizcaya Hoisted a White Flag.**

This was followed by the Oquendo's crew ashore. With flames bursting from her decks. The Iowa, Indiana, Texas and Massachusetts ceased firing, the Massachusetts going at once to join the Oregon and the Brooklyn in pounding up and smashing Cervera's ship. Once headed off, the Oquendo turned into a small bay four or five miles west of Santiago, where she lay close to the land. With an ever weakening broadside, the Vizcaya followed, first heading out as if to break through the line of battle. The Indiana and Iowa, closed in their formation, made her escape in that direction impossible. Capt. Eulate then attempted to reach the east side of the bay, occupied by the Oquendo, but in vain.

With a glass I could see that the Vizcaya's bulwarks near the stern had been torn away. Smoke poured out where shells had exploded inside, and she was on fire. Her guns, with the exception of those forward, were out of action. Her bow guns were still fired at intervals. Those who were not working the bow guns crowded forward to escape the smoke and fire aft. The Oquendo was ashore, her guns silent and smoke rising in thick black clouds. There was a thundering of guns to the westward now, and flashes in the smother told that Cervera still fought, but to the eastward of his ships lay the burning wrecks of his two destroyers. The torpedo boat Ericsson was seen coming along with the New York. The Oquendo was helpless. The Indiana and the Iowa were closing in, and shell after shell burst above and aboard the Vizcaya. Eulate hoisted a white flag as his ship went ashore to save the remnant of his men, and simultaneously up went a flag of white on the Oquendo and

**Down Came the Flag of Spain.**

An hour and a half had elapsed since Cervera left the harbor and of the five vessels which came out, only this flagship was still in action.

The Morro battery still stormed impotently at the New York. The American army, with the Indiana and the Iowa, was not yet in Santiago, but Cervera's fleet was destroyed and Cervera himself was only struggling on because he wished to make his defeat glorious in the eyes of the attentive world.

He had proved, at least, that he was not bottled up so tightly as was supposed. He had lost four vessels and perhaps more than half of his men, but his pennant was still flying and some of his guns were still in action.

Cervera passed the bay in which the Oquendo had sought refuge and held on a due west course close to the land, but evidently nourishing the desperate hope that he might break through the line and reach free water. He had passed in succession the Iowa, the Indiana and the Texas, not to speak of the little Gloucester, which spouted 60-pound shells at him. Since his flag appeared outside the harbor his ship had been struck again and again. By this time the Vizcaya and the Oquendo were practically beaten, but in spite of the 12 and 13-inch shells that were rained upon him at a range which was very short for such guns, in spite of the fact that his boilers and machinery were damaged, he held his course. From a point a mile west of the Morro the Cristobal Colon was invisible frequently in the low-hanging smoke from his own guns and also that which drifted in shore from the battleships.

Clearly, now, it might have been better if they had moved in circles and given battle under the Santiago batteries, whose aid would have lessened the odds against him, but the Spaniards, through splendid strategy, had not been headed off until the batteries could no longer train their guns on his fleet.

**Cervera's Last Desperate Move.**

At 11:30 Cervera saw the Oregon cutting in shore ahead of him to lead him to the smoke was very thick. The firing was incessant. Cervera's available guns were no longer well served. Shells had set fire to his ship near the stem, and the flames were controlled with difficulty, but the Spanish admiral altered his course and headed off from the coast, as if to attempt to pass between two ships and run for it. It was impossible. The Iowa and the Texas were already moving down to close the gap, and the Spanish flagship, raked by the Oregon and the Brooklyn, from 1,000 to 3,000 yards, and by the Iowa and Texas at longer range, turned inshore again and ran for the rocks, where the surf was breaking. He still replied occasionally, and I wondered when the smoke hid his ship if he would be able to make it.

The Golden Rod, leaving the burning cruisers on the beach, bore at full speed on the Iowa as she closed in on the doomed admiral. I could still discern the Spanish flag from time to time as the smoke drifted away and the flash of a gun at intervals proved that the Spaniard was consistently following the idea which he made to quit the harbor, which was to make a glorious end.

But his ship moved slowly now, as if disabled, and in a few minutes more his guns were silent. Black smoke replaced the swirling white. The flagship was aflame. Her men had been unable either to work them, but the smothered flames caused by bursting shells, and she was headed for the rocks.

**She Struck Bow On**

and rested there. Red flames burst through the black smoke, and a pillar of cloud rose straight up a thousand feet and then bent against the green curtain.

Cervera's ship was hopelessly lost. The American battleships ceased firing before she struck and ran in, apparently with the intention of saving the survivors as prisoners. This was evidently expected by the Spaniards, but the soon a Vizcaya's men, hundreds of whom thronged the forward deck, watching the flames eating their way towards them.

Dr. Simonds, of the Iowa, who accompanied me and assisted me during the engagement, said that a fourth Spanish cruiser was unable to leave the harbor with the others, because she was disabled.

The casualties will not be accurately determined until tomorrow. Evidently the American losses were slight in comparison with the tremendous importance of the accomplishment of annihilating Cervera's squadron.

The Golden Rod was the only dispatch boat near the ships in action. I would have gone to Guantamano, but the ship had not the Resolute headed all non-combatants to the westward by strange warning of a Spanish ship coming from the eastward.

As the Resolute ran toward the New York with this warning after the engagement, a shell from the western battery, at four miles range, passed a few feet over and ahead of the Golden Rod.

**No Reverence.**

Hargreaves—Women have no real faculty of reverence.

# BOMBARDMENT POSTPONED

UNTIL CO-OPERATION OF LAND AND SEA FORCES CAN BE HAD.

Instructions Sent by the President to Shafter and Sampson to Confer Regarding the Advantages of a Joint Plan of Attack Upon the City—Believed That Sampson Will Take His Fleet Into the Harbor and Take Position Before the City for Bombardment—Fleet and Army Could Combine a Terrible Double Fire—Foreign Consul Ask Further Time.

Washington, July 7.—As a result of the cabinet meeting instructions were sent by the president to Admiral Sampson and Gen. Shafter to confer together concerning a joint plan of attack upon the city. Upon the outcome of this conference depends the line of action for the immediate future. For the present the land bombardment by Gen. Shafter's forces has been deferred, as the situation has so completely changed by the annihilation of the Spanish fleet that it is manifest, the part of wisdom for this land bombardment to await the co-operation and support of a bombardment from Admiral Sampson's fleet. Gen. Shafter's demand for the surrender of Santiago, on the pain of bombardment, was made at 8:30 o'clock Sunday morning. An hour later Admiral Cervera made his suicidal dash from the harbor, resulting in a complete transformation of the naval and military conditions. Instead of a menacing Spanish fleet within the harbor the way has been cleared except for the shore batteries for the entrance of the American fleet up to the very wharves of the city. With this material change wrought it was obvious to the authorities here that the blow first intended to be delivered by Gen. Shafter alone would be doubly

**Effective and Decisive** if the two forces could be brought together and strike simultaneously from land and sea. It is for this reason that the conference is held between the American general and American admiral. Up to the close of office hours no word had come to either the war or navy departments, so far as was disclosed, as to what determination had been reached at the conference. At the same time it is the clear expectation of the authorities here that the conference will result in a determination by the admiral to take his fleet through the narrow neck of the harbor, make his way past the shore batteries and fortifications and take position before the city for bombardment. There is said to be no obstacle, so far as navigation is concerned, to the entrance of the harbor by the American fleet. The navy department has known for the past ten days that the neck of the channel was open, despite the sinking of the Merrimac, and that there was a clear seaway of seven fathoms, through which any ship in our navy could sail. This removes all difficulties, except for submarine mines or from the shore batteries. As to the mines, little account is taken of them since the Spanish fleet passed over them. The Spaniards are in the habit of

**Using Contact Mines,** so that there is little likelihood of there being mines operated by electric connection with the shore. The forts and batteries have been badly weakened by the constant fire of the fleet for many weeks past, and while still a factor, they are greatly disabled. Once up to the city, the fleet and army could combine in a terrible double fire. No less than 292 heavy guns would be trained from the American ships on the city, and at the same time the big siege guns which it is said have been brought to the front of Shafter's line, would rain down a torrent of steel from that quarter. The action of the foreign representatives at Santiago has been an additional reason for delaying the bombardment. It is known that Gen. Shafter's dispatches state that these representatives had joined in a request to him to put off the shelling of the city for another brief period until their respective colonies could be removed. This accounts for the departure of the foreign warships from Santiago harbor, as they are bearing away the foreign residents in the period before the bombardment begins.

**BACON CONDEMNED.**

Large Quantity Supplied to Troops at Camp Merritt Told for Use.

San Francisco, July 7.—A considerable quantity of bacon supplied to the regular regiments at Camp Merritt was condemned by a special board of survey appointed by Maj. Gen. E. S. Otis. A board of survey will be appointed for the Third brigade by Gen. Otis at the request of Col. Loper to inquire into and report upon the quality of the uniforms issued to the Fifty-first Iowa regiment. Measles is spreading in the Tennessee and Kansas regiments, which are especially harassed by the disease, although none of the regiments have escaped the disease. Surgeons say that measles broke out in most new levies of troops, where they run a more or less extended course and die out.

**Town Almost Wiped Out.**

Sacramento, Cal., July 7.—A special to the Bee says the town of Dunsmuir, in Siskiyou county, has been almost swept out of existence by fire. The fire started in the Arlington house and in a very short time the whole business portion was ablaze.

**Old Man Killed.**

Alexandria, Minn., July 7.—Swan Anderson, an old man living at Spruce Hill, was struck and killed by the west-bound "flyer." He was intoxicated. He was also slightly demented.



# W. H. EUSTIS FOR GOVERNOR

## MINNEAPOLIS MAN HEADS THE RE- PUBLICAN TICKET.

The Republican State Convention  
Names a Full Ticket—Berg, Dunn,  
Koerner and Reese Are Renomi-  
nated for Their Respective Offices  
—Smith for Lieutenant Governor—  
Judges Brown, Lewis and Lovely  
for the Supreme Bench—C. K.  
Davis is Unanimously Indorsed to  
Succeed Himself in the United  
States Senate.

St. Paul, July 2. — The Republican  
state convention has nominated the  
following ticket:  
Governor—W. H. Eustis.  
Lieutenant Governor—L. A. Smith.  
Secretary of State—Albert Berg.  
Auditor—R. C. Dunn.  
Treasurer—A. T. Koerner.  
Attorney General—W. B. Douglas.  
Justices of the Supreme Court—C. L.  
Brown, John A. Lovely and C. L.  
Reese.

The preliminary session opened with  
commendable promptness and when  
Chairman Eli S. Warner, of the state  
central committee, called the convention  
to order at 12:45 the very large pro-  
port of the delegates were in their seats.  
Rev. George C. Soper delivered the in-  
vocation. He prayed eloquently, and  
it must be admitted, at considerable length,  
invoking the Divine blessing upon our  
common country and all its interests and  
Divine wisdom to guide the deliberations  
of the convention fraught with so much  
of vital importance to the people of a  
great commonwealth.

Chairman Warner started to read the  
call but was not allowed to proceed very  
far before he was interrupted by the  
usual motion to dispense with the reading  
and called for nominations for temporary  
chairman. O. D. Kinney of St. Louis  
was recognized, and in just a few words  
the nomination could be framed.  
He placed the name of Hon. W. E. Lee of  
Long Prairie before the convention. Then  
Fred B. Snyder of Hennepin rose to sec-  
ond the nomination. He explained that  
he did so in the interests of peace and  
harmony, and on behalf of the friends of  
"that patriotic citizen, loyal friend, and  
noble warrior, the enthusiastic Republi-  
can, the next morning of Minnesota,  
William Henry Eustis." Without fur-  
ther delay Mr. Lee was chosen temporary  
chairman.

For temporary secretaries C. A. Morey  
of Winona suggested W. F. Street of Bi-  
midji and J. Frank Dean of Steele. A Le  
Sueur delegate thought the Republicans  
of his county were entitled to some of  
the honors, and named as secretaries, W. F.  
Street of Beltrami, O. J. Parker of Le  
Sueur, J. Frank Dean of Steele; reading  
clerks, Henry Feig of Kandiyohi, Gilbert  
Guterson of Blue Earth. The report was  
adopted after Mr. Street's name had been  
dropped at his own request.

Chairman Lee said he had no speech to  
make, but he did request the delegates  
to assist him in the preservation of order,  
and to stop smoking. One of the reasons  
assigned for the latter request was that  
the building might take fire and "some  
of the statesmen here may be roasted be-  
fore their time." W. H. Grimschaw of  
Hennepin was the first man to claim the  
position of the permanent organization.  
"Under the call," said he, "the first busi-  
ness in order is the selection of a candi-  
date for the United States senate. I wish  
at this time to introduce a resolution in  
the interest of Cushman K. Davis." The  
announcement met with a thunder of ap-  
plause and Mr. Grimschaw proceeded to  
read his resolution.

**Senator Davis Indorsed.**  
Whereas, The Republican state central  
committee, in calling this convention, extended  
an invitation to the Republicans of the state to  
have express the choice of the party for United  
States senator for the term commencing March  
4, 1908. In compliance with the invitation  
thus extended, therefore, be it

Resolved, That we express anew our con-  
fidence in the highest ability, high char-  
acter and invaluable public services of the  
Hon. Cushman K. Davis, the senior senator  
from this state. During his entire congres-  
sional career Mr. Davis reflected glory upon  
the state and nation. The matchless skill  
and judgment which he has shown in dealing  
with the difficult problems which now confront  
the nation have changed the admiration of men  
of all parties and give him an established  
position in the front rank of American states-  
men.

Believing the highest interests of the state  
and nation would be subserved by his re-  
election to the national senate, we, the rep-  
resentatives of the Republican party of the  
state of Minnesota, in convention assembled,  
hereby present him to the position of candi-  
date as the only candidate for the Republican  
party of this state for United States senator  
and to the end that the people of the state  
may be fully informed of the merits of the  
candidate of the Republican party on this question,  
the committee on resolutions is hereby instructed  
to incorporate this declaration in the plat-  
form of the party to be adopted.

The vote on the adoption of the resolu-  
tions was unanimous and vociferous, and  
on motion of F. G. Ingersoll of Ramsey,  
Chairman Lee was directed to telegraph to  
Senator Davis the action of the con-  
vention and its congratulations, that his  
name had been placed in nomination, and  
of arduous labors, he had the support of  
the people of the state. This was also or-  
dered, and later in the day Chairman Lee  
received the following response from Sen-  
ator Davis, which was read amid great  
applause:

**Senator Davis's Response.**  
Washington, D. C., June 30, 1898.—W. E.  
Lee, Chairman Republican State Convention,  
St. Paul, Minn.: Please tender to the con-  
vention my warmest thanks for its action re-  
specting my name as a candidate for the  
coming campaign to promote by every ex-  
ertion in my power the principles of the Republi-  
can party and the election of every candidate  
nominated by the great convention in St. Paul  
and by every other convention in the state.  
Republicanism was never so strong throughout  
the country as it is to-day. It represents a  
united people, a dignified and efficient foreign  
policy, sound money, law and  
order and work for every day in the year for  
adequate wages.

The committee on resolutions was not  
ready to report, and J. F. Jacobson of  
Lac qui Parle brought the convention  
squarely to the most interesting feature  
of its work by a motion to proceed with  
the nomination of a candidate for gov-

ernor. This was the order, as well as  
that nominating speeches should be lim-  
ited to five minutes. The chairman was  
not captious in forcing the latter order,  
but the nominating speeches were un-  
usually short, the Winona candidate coming  
first in order.

Cap. Van Sant was placed in nomina-  
tion by W. B. Anderson of Winona.  
W. H. Eustis was nominated by John  
M. Reese of Minneapolis, and much con-  
fusion, the nomination of Eustis was  
made unanimous.

The first ballot resulted as follows:  
Whole number of votes cast, 1,578;  
necessity to a choice, 309; Eustis, 829;  
Van Sant, 401; Collins, 218.  
The second ballot showed an increase  
of 13 for Eustis. Then several changes  
were announced, and much con-  
fusion, the nomination of Eustis was  
made unanimous.

A committee was dispatched to bring  
Mr. Eustis before the convention, and a  
tremendous ovation greeted him when  
he made his appearance. He thanked  
the delegates for the great honor con-  
ferred upon him and predicted Republi-  
can success.

Capt. Van Sant and Judge Collins also  
addressed the convention, pledging the  
support of themselves and friends for  
the Republican ticket.  
The nomination of a lieutenant governor  
was next in order. Lyndon A. Smith of  
Chippewa county was nominated by ac-  
clamation, after he had been placed in  
nomination by Representative Jacobson  
of Lac qui Parle county, in a character-  
istic speech by the clarion-voiced legisla-  
tor. Madison, Wis., was the motion to  
nominate Mr. Smith by acclamation was  
made by D. W. Meeker of Moorhead,  
editor of the Moorhead Independent, who  
assured the delegates of the Second dis-  
trict that the Seventh would join in the  
election of Mr. Smith. In nominating  
Mr. Smith Representative Jacobson dwelt  
at some length on the fact that the sec-  
ond district had only the one candidate  
in the field.

The secretary of state was next on the  
list of nominations. Albert Berg, the  
present secretary of state, was nomi-  
nated, but it was after a pretty stiff  
fight had been waged by the friends of  
Sam Larum of Fillmore and J. W.  
Peterson of Goodhue.

The two most popular candidates be-  
fore the convention were then nominated  
by acclamation—State Auditor R. C. Dunn  
of Princeton and State Treasurer A. T.  
Koerner of Litchfield, Meeker county.  
For attorney general, W. B. Douglas,  
A. T. Merrill and C. H. Hart were  
placed in nomination. The first ballot  
gave Mr. Douglas a majority, and he  
was declared the nominee.  
For clerk of the supreme court, D. F.  
Reese and J. C. Todd were nominated,  
and before the ballot had been conclud-  
ed Mr. Reese's nomination was made  
unanimous.

There were seven candidates for the  
nomination of three associate justices of  
the supreme court. Five of the candi-  
dates were nominated by the conven-  
tion and the Hennepin county delegation  
interpolated two—Judge Elliott and  
Justice Canty. The three to be elected will  
take the places of Justices Buck, Mitchell  
and Canty, whose terms expire this  
autumn. It was decided to vote for all  
the candidates at once, the three receiv-  
ing a majority of the votes to be de-  
clared the nominees of the convention.  
C. L. Brown of Morris, Stevens  
county, present judge the district  
court in that district; John A.  
Lovely of Albert Lea and Judge  
Charles L. Lewis of Duluth were  
the other candidates. Judge Brown  
receiving 882 votes, Mr. Lovely 912 and  
Judge Lewis 864. Justice Mitchell re-  
ceived 307; Attorney General H. W.  
Childs, 408; Judge Elliott, 8, and Judge  
Canty 28.

After the usual vote of thanks the con-  
vention adjourned sine die.

### The Platform.

The Republicans of Minnesota in convention  
assembled congratulate the country on the  
evident signs of returning prosperity, largely  
due to the party's united action, and  
the cause of sound money and the wise re-  
venue legislation of the Republican congress.

The Dingley bill has been a new stimulus  
to American industry, created new op-  
portunities, increased the demand for labor, and  
in a multitude of ways vindicated the wisdom  
of the Republican policy under all conditions  
of our national life. We affirm our adhe-  
rence to the platform set forth in the platform  
of our last national convention at St. Louis,  
and exemplified in the administration of  
William McKinley. The work of undoing the  
mischiefs wrought upon American industry by  
the last Democratic administration, is being  
proceeded with a vigor that commands our  
admiration. The wisdom of our Republican  
policy cannot be too highly commended.  
For its efforts in providing such remedial  
legislation as is necessary to reform abuses grow-  
ing out of Democratic misrule, to supply the  
wants of an exhausted treasury, and because  
of the damages produced by the gross misman-  
agement of our national finances, by enacting  
a tariff which afforded neither protection nor  
revenue, and was destructive of the interests  
of the wage earner.

In the broader field of our relations with  
patriotic action in applying American doctrines  
and principles to all questions relating thereto,  
is doing much to rescue the national honor  
and prestige from the humiliation brought  
upon through the weakness and incapacity  
of Democratic policy.

We are in favor of the immediate annexation  
of the Hawaiian islands, not only as an  
absolute military necessity, but as the fruition  
of one of the noblest aspirations of a long  
line of our greatest statesmen, and because  
such annexation would be of unquestioned  
advantage to the American people.  
We believe the national honor and the ma-  
terial interests of the American people re-  
quire the maintenance of the present gold  
standard. We declare our unalterable oppo-  
sition to the free coinage of silver, and all  
schemes looking to the debasement of the  
currency and the repudiation of debt. We  
condemn the continual agitation of free silver  
as tending to debauch the public morals and  
jeopardize the prosperity of the country, the  
highest interests of which demand at all times  
a sound and stable financial system.

We desire to especially commend the wis-  
dom and patriotism of the present adminis-  
tration in the management of the existing  
war between the United States and Spain, a war  
which appeals to the patriotism of every citi-  
zen in that it is being prosecuted in the in-  
terest of humanity and for the peace and  
well-being of the world. We believe that the  
policy of the present administration is being  
speedily realized and the war brought to  
an early termination we pledge all moral and  
material support in our power.

To all members of the public service from this  
state we return our sincere thanks for their  
thorough devotion to duty and their efficient  
support of the government in this important  
crisis.

Believing in the great value of the proposed  
Nicaragua canal and an international high-  
way and its need for commercial extension and  
national defense, and the fact that it will be  
conducted and operated by the government, we  
earnestly commend the project to the con-  
sideration of our representatives in congress.

To all members of the present state legisla-  
ture we return our sincere thanks for their  
loyalty to duty and efficiency in the public service we express  
our obligations.

We return thanks to Senator Nelson for his  
indefatigable interest in behalf of the national  
bankrupt law, a great public need, and con-  
gratulate him on the success which has  
crowned his efforts in this and all other mat-  
ters of public concern.

In view of the coming senatorial election  
we take this occasion to express anew our  
confidence in the distinguished ability, high  
character and invaluable public services of  
the Hon. Cushman K. Davis, the senior  
senator from this state. During his entire  
congressional career he has reflected honor  
upon the state and nation. The matchless skill  
and judgment which he has shown in deal-  
ing with the difficult problems which now  
confront the nation have changed the admi-  
ration of men of all parties and give him an  
established position in the front rank of  
American statesmen.

Believing the highest interests of the state  
and nation would be subserved by his re-  
election to the national senate, we, the rep-  
resentatives of the Republican party in the  
state convention assembled, hereby present  
him to the incoming legislature as the only  
candidate of the Republican party of Minne-  
sota for United States senator.

We further recommend practical legislation  
which shall arrange for better highways  
throughout the state.

**Another One for Youself.**  
Buffalo, N. Y., July 1.—Yousuff the  
Turk defeated Dennis Gallagher, a local  
wrestler, in two falls, catch-as-  
catch-can, in the presence of a fair-  
sized crowd. Time, 5:45 and 12:30.

# WAR SUMMARY.

Thursday, June 30.  
Washington officials are confident  
that the reinforcements have reached  
Dewey.

Commander McCalla may siege  
Guantanamo without waiting for the  
arrival of troops.

Gen. Pando, with 8,700 Spanish  
troops, is moving to the assistance of  
Gen. Linarez at Santiago.

The flying squadron has lost its iden-  
tity by an order of Sampson's merging  
it with the fleet under his command.

Advices from Dewey say the situa-  
tion at Manila is unchanged. The ad-  
miral speaks in warm terms of Aguinaldo.

A story is sent out from Santiago  
that the Brooklyn has been struck by  
a shell and Commodore Schley and  
twenty-four seamen killed.

Gen. Shafter, in a message to the war  
department, says he can take  
Santiago in forty-eight hours, but that  
it will involve considerable loss.

Friday, July 1.  
The second expedition from Tampa  
at last gets under way.

Intercepted dispatches from Cervera  
show a very critical state of affairs at  
Santiago.

News of a battle at Santiago comes  
via Madrid with assurances of Span-  
ish victory.

The Egyptian government has notifi-  
ed Admiral Camara that he must  
leave Port Said.

Washington officials are in expecta-  
tion of important news from Shafter  
at any moment.

It is believed that Gen. Garcia will  
be able to head off Gen. Pando with  
his reinforcements for Santiago.

The American troops are being rap-  
idly mobilized at Aguadores, four  
miles from Santiago. The attack on  
Santiago will soon commence.

Saturday, July 2.  
The St. Paul calls at New York for  
ammunition and supplies.

Americans are now almost at the  
gates of the city of Santiago.

The Philippine insurgents now occu-  
py the whole Province of Balacan.  
Camara may split his squadron, part  
going eastward and part going west-  
ward.

A dispatch was received to-day from  
Dewey dated June 27. The reinforce-  
ments had not arrived at that time.

Secretary Day has received satisfac-  
tory assurances that Germany con-  
templates no interference at Manila.

American troops carry the outer  
works of Santiago, driving the enemy  
into the city. American casualties are  
reported above 400.

Tuesday, July 5.  
Admiral Dewey reports the arrival  
of American troops at Manila.

Sixteen hundred officers and sailors  
of Cervera's fleet are prisoners of war.

Shafter is complete master of the situ-  
ation at Santiago and the city is  
doomed.

Unless Santiago surrenders by noon  
to-day the bombardment will then be  
commenced.

Commodore Watson's squadron will  
sail at the earliest possible moment for  
the coast of Spain.

Admiral Cervera, in a bold attempt  
to escape from Santiago harbor, is  
taken prisoner and his entire fleet de-  
stroyed.

American forces on their way to  
Manila seize the Ladrones islands and  
make prisoners of the governor gen-  
eral and his officers.

Wednesday, July 6.  
Admiral Camara's fleet is now on its  
way through the Suez.

Gen. Pando is seriously wounded in  
a battle with Garcia's forces.

Foreign warships are reported to  
have left Manila as soon as our troops  
arrived.

Spaniards make a desperate night at-  
tack upon the American forces and are  
repulsed with great loss. American  
casualties were not heavy.

The bombardment of Santiago has  
been postponed pending the arrange-  
ment between Sampson and Shafter of  
a joint plan of attack upon the city.

A resolution is introduced in the  
house tendering the thanks of con-  
gress to Commodore Schley and his  
officers under him for his brilliant vic-  
tory over Cervera's fleet.

### Foreign Warships Leave Manila.

Washington, July 7. — As yet the  
state department has received no con-  
firmation of the report that reaches  
here from London that upon the ar-  
rival of the Manila land force several  
warships of Germany and other Euro-  
pean powers which had been there for  
some time left immediately for other  
ports. The announcement is regarded  
as authentic.

**Favorable for Crops.**  
Enderlin, N. D., July 7.—The weather  
for the past week has been favorable  
for all growing crops. Small grain is  
heading out. Corn and potatoes look  
extra well. The hay crop looks fine.

**A Baron Fined.**  
Berlin, July 7.—Baron Halberg-  
Stumm, an intimate friend of Emperor  
William, has been sentenced to twenty  
days' imprisonment or to pay a sub-  
stantial fine for slandering Dr. Stoeck-  
er, former court chaplain.

**Bismarck's Good Advice.**  
London, July 7.—The Berlin corre-  
spondent of the Standard says: Prince  
Bismarck advocates the most rigid  
neutrality as the only policy for Ger-  
many with regard to the Hispano-  
American war.

# DESPERATE NIGHT ATTACK.

Spaniards Make a Violent Assault on  
Our Troops.

(Copyright, 1898, by Associated Press.)  
Santiago de Cuba, July 7. — The  
Spaniards made a desperate night at-  
tack upon our left shortly before 10  
o'clock Saturday night. The assault  
was directed at the position that had  
been carried by Gen. Kent's men. The  
Spaniards left the trenches and  
charged across the open striking heav-  
ily upon Gen. Wikoff's brigade, consist-  
ing of the Ninth, Thirteenth and  
Twenty-fourth infantry. They were  
reinforced by a heavy fire all along  
their line of guns and batteries and  
succeeded in driving some of our men  
from the trenches, but the heavy fire  
the Americans in turn poured in, stag-  
gered the Spanish line and sent it re-  
eling backward with heavy loss. The  
Americans had advanced from the  
trenches for the first time and while  
the Spaniards were in the open our  
Gatling battery on the extreme left  
did

### Some Horrible Execution.

The casualties among our men was not  
heavy. Gen. Hawkins was shot in the  
foot. Over 200 additional wounded  
were taken to the rear during the  
night, one batch consisting of 120.  
Under Gen. Shafter's order the battle  
was reopened along the whole line.  
The reserves were ordered to the  
front. Our loss has now reached 1,700  
killed and wounded.

Part of the night attack was direct-  
ly opposite to the station of the Third  
and Sixth cavalry. Capt. Bowden, of  
the Third, went with a working party  
at 3 a. m. to strengthen the line of en-  
trenchments between Gen. Chaffee's  
brigade on the right and Gen. Kent's  
division on the left. Whether it was  
an accident is not known, but he  
clashed with the Spanish, who were  
advancing in front of the working  
party, and was obliged to retire. Every  
hour adds to the number of killed and  
wounded. The Spaniards did not last  
far enough to draw the fire of the  
American main line. The action lasted  
eighteen minutes and went on simulta-  
neously at several points along the  
line. The Spanish loss could not be  
learned.

# SCHLEY THE HERO.

His Direction of the Fight Calls Out  
Much Generous Praise.

Washington, July 7. — The annihila-  
tion of the Spanish fleet continues to  
be an absorbing topic among naval  
officials and they are giving much gen-  
erous praise to Commodore Schley  
for the notable manner in which he  
directed the fight when the immediate  
command fell to his lot. The commo-  
dore's friends have long predicted that  
if he secured an opportunity he would  
render good account of the fighting  
ability of the American navy, and they  
are glad this opportunity was afforded.  
It is one more, and perhaps, the great-  
est achievement, in a large line with  
which Commodore Schley's name has  
been associated, others including the  
relief of the Greely Arctic expedition  
and the command of the Baltimore at  
Valparaiso when war was imminent  
as a result of a mob attack on the  
American blue jackets.

# ENTERED THE CANAL.

Camara's Fleet on Its Way Through  
the Suez.

Port Said, July 7.—Admiral Camara's  
fleet arrived last evening, having  
transferred coal outside. The trans-  
port San Augustin joined the fleet Sat-  
urday night. They all entered the  
canal this morning without electric  
lights. The destroyers remain here.  
They are buying coal sufficient to en-  
able them to reach the nearest port  
homeward. The San Ignacio de Loy-  
ola has been converted into a hospital  
ship. Many of the troops were trans-  
ferred outside to the Isla de Luzon,  
which is now almost full. The Pelayo  
was cheered by the destroyers' crews  
as she passed them. Otherwise there  
were no demonstrations of enthusi-  
asm. The Pelayo has the canal com-  
pany's tug towing ahead. The inten-  
tion is to anchor in the Bitter lakes to-  
night and reach Suez to-morrow af-  
ternoon.

# FOOD FOR CUBANS.

Large Consignment of Food Being  
Loaded on Steamers.

Washington, July 7. — The plan of  
feeding the starving Cubans is pro-  
ceeding systematically despite the at-  
tention which the authorities are  
obliged to give to the war. These  
plans are being carried out by the com-  
missary department of the army.  
Large consignments of food are being  
loaded on the steamer Port Victor at  
New York, viz., 750,000 pounds of corn  
meal; 562,000 pounds of flour; 750,000  
pounds of bacon; 90,000 pounds of cof-  
fee; 150,000 pounds of sugar; 60,000  
pounds of soap; 60,000 pounds of salt,  
and 3,000 pounds of pepper. These  
will be made up into rations and dis-  
tributed over a wide territory to the  
Cubans. This is but one of several  
consignments, as the work of relief  
has been going on for the past two  
months, hundreds of thousands of gov-  
ernment rations being distributed.

### Wellman's Expedition.

Archangel, July 7.—The Arctic ex-  
pedition headed by Walter Wellman  
which left Tromsø, Norway, on June  
26 has sailed from Solenbols, a town  
near here, for Franz Josef Land, after  
taking aboard eighty-three Siberian  
dogs.

### Suicide.

Chicago, July 7. — William Escher-  
burg, western agent of the German  
Lloyd Steamship line, committed sui-  
cide at his home here. He shot himself  
with a pistol.

### Removing the Foreigners.

Kingston, Jamaica, July 6. — The  
British warships Alert and Pallas, the  
former with fourteen refugees and the  
latter with twenty-eight, and the Aus-  
trian man-of-war Kaiserin Maria  
Theresa, with thirty-eight refugees, ar-  
rived at Port Royal.

### Fear an Uprising.

London, July 7.—The Madrid corre-  
spondent of the Daily Chronicle re-  
ports that unusual precautions are  
being taken in view of a possible up-  
rising in Spain.

# MINNESOTA ITEMS

## Interesting Happenings in the North Star State.

Crops need rain very much in the vi-  
cinity of Verndale.

At Granite Falls, Joe Ott, the wife-  
murderer, pleaded guilty to murder,  
and was sentenced by Judge Quale to  
be hanged.

The Northwestern Association of  
Baptist Churches has just closed an  
exceptionally interesting and profitable  
session at Long Prairie.

William J. Eich, who killed Wallace  
Greene at Sleepy Eye in January, was  
indicted at New Ulm for murder in the  
second degree.

The dead body of Dick Moore was  
found in the river at Red Wing. He  
was at one time a blacksmith at  
Northfield. He is supposed to have  
committed suicide.

The Dawson roller mills and Zion's  
church, of Dawson, were struck by  
lightning recently. The mill was badly  
torn to pieces and damaged to the ex-  
tent of \$1,500.

John Hoenke, a boy eighteen years of  
age, accidentally shot and killed him-  
self at his home in Potsdam, with a  
22-caliber rifle. The accident remains  
a mystery.

William Buggert, charged before the  
grand jury at New Ulm, with assault  
upon Barbara Schlegel, asks for a con-  
tinuance. The reason given is that he  
is now enlisted as a private in the  
Thirteenth regiment.

C. A. Buffington, alias A. G. Lawson,  
was arrested at St. Cloud for burglary,  
on receipt of a telegram from the sher-  
iff of Kalispell, Mont. He had been  
working for a week as an operator for  
the Great Northern railroad.

The ladies at Morristown have or-  
ganized an auxiliary Red Cross soci-  
ety, and money and supplies have been  
liberally contributed by the citizens.  
Chaplain Clemans, of the Twelfth reg-  
iment, formerly lived there.

The contract has been awarded to  
Joseph Schilling of St. Cloud for the  
superstructure of the new Catholic  
church at Roscoe, which will cost  
about \$8,000. Father Martin Osh of  
St. Cloud will become its pastor.

A two-year-old child of Michael Se-  
dunak of Sauk Rapids stepped in front  
of a moving street car at St. Cloud and  
was fatally injured. One leg sustained  
a compound fracture and was amputat-  
ed, and the thigh and other leg are  
broken.

At New Ulm, the jury in the famous  
case of Sam Peterson against the  
Western Union Telegraph company,  
returned a verdict for the plaintiff of  
\$2,000. This was the fourth trial, the  
supreme court having reversed a ver-  
dict for \$1,800.

August Burger, a boy ten years old,  
whose home was in Morristown, while  
riding on a bicycle, ran off the bridge  
into the Cannon river, at Warsaw,  
three miles east of Morristown, and  
was drowned. His body was recover-  
ed in the afternoon.

Martin Shaw is under arrest at Wi-  
nona for stealing jewelry from a store  
in Minneapolis. He planted the stuff at  
Minneapolis City, and gave the snap  
away to a Winonian, who laid the mat-  
ter before the police. The stolen jew-  
elry has been fully identified.

John Bushman was arrested at Man-  
kato for shooting at Gus Widell, while  
the former was under the influence of  
liquor. No motive is assigned, as both  
were driving in a carriage coming to  
Mankato. Bushman came from Dixon,  
Mo., a few days ago. He was released  
on \$500 bonds.

Twelve young men from Morristown  
were mustered into the United States  
service, and left for Chickamauga last  
week. They will join Company B of  
the Twelfth regiment Minnesota vol-  
unteers. This makes sixteen who have  
enlisted from Morristown, fifteen in  
the Twelfth, and one in the Fourteenth  
regiment.

Van Dusen's elevator at Dodge Cen-  
ter burned recently. Croll's carriage  
works, adjoining, was saved by faith-  
ful work of the fire company with  
their new engine, and the citizens with  
pails of water. There was very little  
grain in the elevator, as it had mostly  
been shipped.

In the town of Belle Prairie, Adolph  
Donette, twenty-two years of age,  
was bathing in a small pond near the  
house. He was seized with cramps  
and sank within four feet of shore.  
His parents are visiting in Canada,  
and the body will be embalmed and  
held until their arrival.

Mabel Hansen, the four-year-old  
daughter of Julia Hansen of Clarkfield  
met with a fatal accident. The wind-  
lass of a well-boring machine, which  
was in operation near the child, top-  
pled over, striking the child on the back  
of the neck and breaking the spinal  
cord. Death resulted almost instan-  
tly.

Gene Halliday of the town of Bart-  
lett, came into Verndale recently, and,  
after filling up on liquor, having sold a  
load of ties, started for home. He had  
not gone over thirty rods when he fell  
off the wagon reach on which he was  
riding, and broke his neck. He was a  
man about forty years of age and was  
a hard drinker. He leaves a wife.

Swift Falls, a little village situated  
about twelve miles northeast of Ben-  
son, will soon be connected with Ben-  
son by telephone. J. M. Daniels, the  
Swift Falls miller, is the projector, pro-  
prietor and manager of the enterprise,  
and contemplates an early extension of  
the line to Glenwood.

Willie Parker, a twelve-year-old son  
of Archie Parker, a guard at the Min-  
nesota state prison at Stillwater, was  
drowned near the prison while bathing.  
The lad and three companions



# The Brainerd Dispatch.

N. H. INGERSOLL. F. W. WIELAND.  
INGERSOLL & WIELAND.

Official Paper of Crow Wing County.

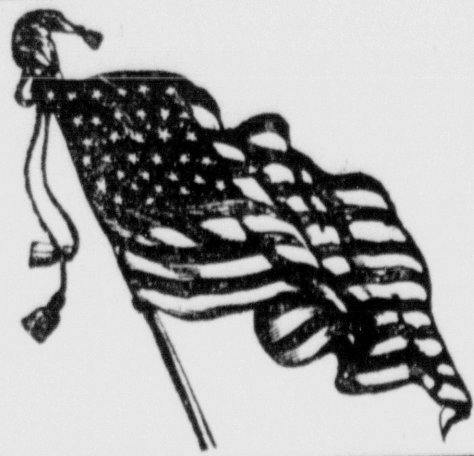
Entered at the Post Office at Brainerd, Minn., as second class matter.

Issued every Friday morning from rooms 5, 7 and 9, Sleeper block. Terms, \$1.50 per year in advance. Advertising rates made known on application.

**Legal Notices.**  
We, the undersigned, hereby agree to accept for publication in our respective newspapers during the year 1897 no legal notices or official printing to be done in compliance with the laws of Minnesota, or less than the full rates allowed by law, and no reduction will be given on notices furnished in plate.

All resolutions of respect, card of thanks, and matter of similar character, will be charged for at the uniform rate of Three (3) Cents per line for every insertion.

H. C. STIVERS, Journal.  
INGERSOLL & WIELAND, Dispatch  
A. J. HASTED, Tribune.  
Brainerd, Minn., Jan. 1, 1898.



## REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Governor,  
WILLIAM HENRY EUSTIS.  
For Lieutenant-Governor,  
LYNDON A. SMITH.  
For Secretary of State,  
ALBERT BERG.  
For State Auditor,  
R. C. DUNN.  
For State Treasurer,  
AUGUST T. KOERNER.  
For Attorney General,  
WALLACE B. DOUGLAS.  
For Clerk of Supreme Court,  
DAR S. REESE.  
For Associate Justices Supreme Court,  
C. L. LEWIS,  
St. Louis.  
CALVIN L. BROWN,  
Stevens.  
JOHN A. LOVELY,  
Freeborn.  
Congressman Sixth District,  
PAGE MORRIS.

FRIDAY, JULY 8, 1898.

How about the "last ditch"?

The republican ticket will be a winner all along the line this year.

The popocrats can't howl about the "machine" any more. What will they do for a war cry?

SAMPSON is keeping up the reputation of the name although the jaw bone was lacking.

CROPS in Crow Wing county never looked better and the farmers are assured a plentiful harvest.

EVERY American soldier and sailor is a hero, but to some the opportunity never come to demonstrate it.

It doesn't make any difference whether John Lind accepts or not, W. H. Eustis will be Minnesota's next governor.

Will the Spaniards know when they have enough or are they so paralyzed that their sense of reason has left them?

There is no doubt but that the Spaniards remember the Maine. They certainly have had plenty of occasion during the past few days.

There was plenty of occasion to celebrate on the Fourth and nothing was overlooked in any section of the country judging from reports.

The complete story of the annihilation of the Spanish fleet at Santiago by the American squadron will be found on the second page of this issue.

The friendship and good will of all nations is desired by the United States but no nation or combination of nations will be allowed to dictate to the American people.

The great city of Chicago was without newspapers for some days the first of the week owing to a strike of the stereotypers and the people had to depend on Milwaukee for their news.

The boy king of Spain is having a pretty tough time of it and he is reported as having taken a long ride on his rocking horse to quiet his nerves when the news of the destruction of Cervera's fleet was announced.

The French line steamer La Bourgogne collided with an iron vessel off Sable island July 4th and went to the bottom within ten minutes 600 people being drowned. Of the 200 passengers saved only one woman out of the 300 on board was rescued.

PENNSYLVANIA democrats have discarded free silver and Bryan through the regular state convention. It was to be expected and there will be very few states indeed that will raise the issue that enthused them in 1896 for free silver.

It will be some time before Anoka county recovers from the dirty trick it played upon Hon. A. N. Dare by stealing the senatorial nomination. It was not so much the underhanded manner in which it was done as the fact that Mr. Dare had always stood by Anoka's interest and had been guaranteed that the county would give him their support.

THE St. Paul Dispatch after careful thought has decided to allow the republicans who voted for some other candidate than W. H. Eustis for governor at the state convention to remain in the republican party. This is a wonderful concession on Thompson's part. When the returns are canvassed it will be found that the counties which cast their votes for Collins and Van Sant in the state convention have returned majorities for W. H. Eustis, the republican nominee for governor, that will make the St. Paul Dispatch ashamed of itself.

It is now estimated that the wheat crop for 1898 in the United States will be from 675,000,000 to 700,000,000 bushels. The largest previous crop, 612,000,000 bushels, was in 1892, and the next in size to this one was in 1893, which was 515,000,000 bushels. The nearest to the crop of the last named year was that of 1885, which was 513,000,000 bushels. In 1896 the yield was 467,000,000, and in 1897 it was 428,000,000. The crop of 1898, even if the price should be lower than last year's will bring in a great deal of money to the American farmer.

## Wages are Advanced.

As far as could be learned at Northern Pacific headquarters yesterday the reports from the far West in dispatches published yesterday that Northern Pacific employees' wages are to be advanced this month are correct, says the Pioneer Press. A reduction was made in 1894 affecting engineers and trainmen and many other classes of employees on all parts of the system and General Manager Kendrick is accredited with an announcement of the company's intention to restore the old scale throughout without any request by the men. Engineers and conductors were affected most and the former's wages are, it is said, to be advanced 15 per cent. This policy will please all affected beyond measure and reflect great credit on a company that has earned immensely and could have declared a special dividend on preferred and a dividend on common within the past month, but did not do so. This company has always had the reputation of being good to its own people.

Hives are a terrible torment to the little folks, and to some older ones. Easily cured. Doan's Ointment never fails. Instant relief, permanent cure. At any drug store, 50 cents.

Hoffman negotiates chattel loans.

## A Gala Occasion.

Speaking of the recent visit of the members of White Cross Lodge Knights of Pythias to Aitkin the Age says:

Tuesday night was a gala occasion for the Aitkin lodge of Knights of Pythias. In response to an invitation White Cross lodge of Brainerd sent down a delegation of twenty-five, including their third degree team, and castle hall has not witnessed such an enthusiastic scene as the session that evening in many moons. The local lodge turned out in full force, and welcomed their guests, who came down on a special coach attached to the afternoon freight. The delegation was a very representative one, and all hands had a merry time. At the session of the lodge the third degree was conferred on J. S. Campbell in royal style. The following gentlemen comprised the teams from Brainerd: M. McFadden, A. G. Gallup, T. Halliday, Wm. Brown, C. D. Johnson, Wm. Percy, P. J. Murphy, Ernest Jones, F. B. Johnson, Jas. Towers, Rev. G. W. Gallagher, W. A. M. Johnston and Geo. Grewcox.

At the close of the session the entire party adjourned to the Hotel Foley where a lunch had been arranged for, and when the doors of the dining room were thrown open the sight was resplendent in the extreme. Long banquet tables skirted three sides of the room, loaded down with inviting edibles and floral decoration. The party was soon seated, and a pleasant hour was passed in consumption of the viands and the flow of oratory comprised in the "after dinner" speeches. C. D. Johnson acted as toastmaster, and a dozen impromptu responses kept the Knights in good humor to the close.

Hoffman is selling a new 1898 up-to-date bicycle for \$20.

## ANSWER IT HONESTLY.

Are the Opinions of Brainerd Citizens not More Reliable Than Those of Utter Strangers.

The above is a vital question. It is fraught with interest to Brainerd. It permits of only one answer. It can't be evaded or ignored. A Brainerd citizen speaks here. Speaks for the welfare of Brainerd. A citizens opinion is reliable. An utter stranger's doubtful. The impression created is lasting. Curiosity is at once aroused. Read what follows and acknowledge these facts:

Mr. Phillip O'Neil, of Fifth street, So., says: "I have great confidence in Doan's Kidney Pills as a remedy for the kidneys. My experience will attest to this statement. There was a dull steady ache across my loins, especially when I became a little fatigued. When I stooped over to lift or set out young plants, I felt it very acutely. The action of my kidneys was very frequent, the secretion being highly colored, unnatural and annoying. This was not a new condition, for such symptoms had bothered me for many years. Early last spring my attention was attracted to Doan's Kidney Pills, and thinking they might help me I procured them from Swartz's drug store. From the time I commenced their use I suffered no further disturbance or annoyance from my kidney complaint, the kidneys gradually assumed a regular action and the backache ceased to bother me. I therefore recommend Doan's Kidney Pills for such ailments and wish them luck."

For sale by all dealers, 50 cents, or sent by mail on receipt of price by Foster Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

## KATRINE GLEANINGS.

Leonard Riley, of Minneapolis, is visiting at the Knieff's on Bay Lake.

Mrs. Phelps, of Crow Wing is visiting with her daughter, Mrs. Max Kneff.

Supt. Wilson and family spent the day with Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Hunt on the Second.

Orlo Coffin and wife, of Deerwood, and several other parties from the same place attended the annual picnic.

G. A. Hunt loaded his camera and took a snap shot at the Bay Lake babies which were numerous and made a brilliant display at the picnic. He also took a snap at some who have passed beyond the baby stage and results are anxiously awaited.

Mr. and Mrs. Stafford, of Brainerd, Clarence Opie, of Klondike, Mr. and Mrs. Shepard and daughter, of Clearwater Lake, Mr. and Miss Isles, Messrs. Hammond and Chord and families, of Esdon, Miss Waltman, of Royalton and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hunt, of Davenport, N. D., were among the familiar faces we greeted at the celebration on Bay lake.

The Bay Lake picnic on the Fourth was well attended and enjoyed by all. Rev. Gallagher and family contributed largely to the pleasure of the occasion by some well rendered recitations and remarks. Mrs. Kiezer, by request of the audience, rendered a very fine solo and several others among them G. A. Hunt entertained with music, recitations and readings.

The boating on the lake was fine and all consider the day one of the best spent here for several years despite the dark war cloud which hangs over us.

## Lunch Counters Barred.

It is reported that at a recent meeting of the board of directors of the Northern Pacific it was decided that R. R. Wise who has a number of lunch counters along their lines, in the stations, would have to discontinue business on their property, for the reason that the dining car company complained of the lunch counters as being a menace to their business and contrary to the terms of the contracts. Mr. Wise has lunch counters at Brainerd, Staples, Fargo, Jamestown and Valley City.—St. Cloud Journal Press.

Baptist Young People's Union will be pleased with a ride to Buffalo and return over the Nickel Plate road. Choice of water or rail route between Cleveland and Buffalo, within final limit of ticket. Call on or address J. Y. Calahan, General Agent, No 111 Adams St., Chicago, for particulars. 4

Store your stoves and furniture with D. M. Clark & Co.

First Excursion of the Season to Buffalo via Nickel Plate road, July 14—17, at one fare for the round trip. Choice of water or rail route between Cleveland and Buffalo, within final limit of ticket. For further information call on or address J. Y. Calahan, General Agent, No. 111 Adams St., Chicago.

## Have You Been? Are You Going

To the Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition at Omaha? The North-Western Line—C. St. P. M. & O. Ry., is the best and most direct route from Northern Minnesota and North Dakota points via Minneapolis and St. Paul. Two through express trains daily, leaving Minneapolis 9:00 a. m., 7:10 p. m.; St. Paul 9:35 a. m., 7:45 p. m.; arriving at Omaha 10:45 p. m., 9 a. m.

Magnificent in its proportions, beautiful in its architecture, instructive in its object lessons, can you afford to miss this greatest exposition at the close of the Nineteenth century? Ask your agent that your ticket read via the North-western Line. Cheap excursion tickets. Stopover privilege granted on all tickets to Kansas City, Denver or the West. Illustrated, descriptive pamphlet free on application to T. W. Teasdale, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

**GUND'S Peerless BEER**  
AMERICA'S BEST BOTTLE

Is valuable as a tonic, a nutrient and a digestive. It gives staunch support to young housekeepers and nursing mothers. It invigorates and gives food a relish.



GEO. E. GARDNER,  
Resident Manager,  
BRainerd, MINNESOTA.

## Dr. Humphreys'

Specifies act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

NO.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fever, Congestions, Inflammations.	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic.	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness.	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults.	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis.	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache.	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo.	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach.	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods.	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods.	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness.	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions.	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains.	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague.	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head.	.25
20	Whooping-Cough.	.25
27	Kidney Diseases.	.25
28	Nervous Debility.	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed.	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever.	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free. Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price, Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

## NORTHERN PACIFIC BANK

Cor. Front and 7th Streets.

C. N. PARKER, President.  
H. D. TREGLAUNY, Cashier.

County, School and City Orders Bought.

Money to Loan on Chattel Security. Lumbermen's Time Checks Cashed.



"Money Makes the Mare Go."

or the horse either, when any portion of it is put into our light and handsome harness. A horse well dressed for the road with one of ERB'S handsome, strong and well made harness can travel over any kind of a road with no danger of a "giveaway" in any part. Call and see our large line of high grade light and heavy harness before purchasing elsewhere.

W. H. EBR.

# RHEUMATISM!

Positively Cured or Money Refunded. If you are Troubled write to

ALBERT LANO, Dispensing Chemist.

Save this Advertisement.

Aitkin, Minn.

## To the Public!

We desire to announce to our customers and the public at large that we have purchased the stock, fixtures and business of A. Hagberg, being the business previously conducted for so many years by the late M. Hagberg in the Odd Fellows' block on Sixth street. The stock is Clean and Fresh, and has been added to our grocery store on Front street, making one of the largest and best stocks of goods of this description in Northern Minnesota. We also desire to say that customers dealing with us will always be treated in a fair and courteous manner, will receive the best goods the market affords, and can rely on the fact that

Our Prices are Always Right.

Thanking the public for favors in the past, and soliciting a continuance of their confidence in our business methods, we remain,  
Yours Respectfully,

S. & J. W. KOOP,

Front Street, Brainerd, Minn.

# 30 DAYS

AT THE

## SCANDIA SHOE STORE

Everybody is Invited to Attend the Scandia Shoe Store.

## Our Ladies' Great Shoe Sale

We will put on sale for the next 30 days a line Ladies Odd Shoes of the very best makes to be turned into CASH. We will mention only a few of the many bargains:

Ladies hand-turned kid, button, sizes 3 to 4, worth \$4.50, now \$1.50

Ladies hand turned Vici Kid, button, plain toes, sizes 2 1/2 to 4, worth \$3.50, now 1.25

Ladies button, plain toes, sizes 3 to 4, worth \$3.00, now 1.00

Ladies hand turned, oxford sizes, 2 1/2 to 3 1/2 worth \$3.25, \$3, \$2.50 90c

And we have a big lot of Ladies Fine Shoes, solid leather, for \$1.25

Misses Shoes from 75c to \$1.65. Children's Shoes from 60c to \$1.00.

We have a full Line of Men's, Boys and Youth Shoes at the lowest possible prices.

Remember these are FIRST CLASS goods made good leather, which you can buy cheaper than a poor shoe at other places, which are made of poor leather and paper. Please call and examine our shoes.

## CASH SALES ONLY.

We do good Repairing Cheap and we use only the best kind of leather. Remember the place,

## Scandia Shoe Store.

No. 18, Front Street, between 7th and 8th Street

# JOB PRINTING

GET OUR PRICES BEFORE PLACING YOUR NEXT ORDER.

Rooms 5, 7 and 9, Sleeper Block, Front Street





**The Effect of Hot Weather**  
on the babies is something disastrous. Cholera infantum, cholera morbus, teething rash, hives, prickly heat, and possibly measles, chicken pox, etc., make it hard for parents to keep life in the little one. We have the best remedies for all infantile diseases, and have the purest drugs and medicines for the compounding of physicians prescriptions.

Yours Truly,  
**McFADDEN DRUG CO.**

Notice of Expiration of Redemption Period.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, ss  
County of Crow Wing.  
To Wallace Bond.

**TAKE NOTICE**  
That the following described pieces of parcels of land, situated in the County of Crow Wing and State of Minnesota, to-wit: The E $\frac{1}{2}$  of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$  of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$  of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$  of Township 45, Range 31, according to U. S. Government survey thereof were on the 6th day of May, A. D. 1895 bid in for the state for the sum of Fifty-four dollars and fifty-seven cents, pursuant to a real estate tax judgment entered in the District Court in the said County of Crow Wing on the 21st day of March, A. D. 1895, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate, for the year 1893 for said County of Crow Wing and was on the 11th day of February A. D. 1896 sold by the State of Minnesota, for One hundred sixty six dollars and sixty-three cents. That the amount required to redeem such lands from such sale, exclusive of the costs to accrue upon this notice, is the said sum of One hundred sixty-six dollars and sixty-three cents, with interest thereon at the rate of one per cent per month from said 11th day of February 1896, to the time of such redemption, and delinquent taxes, penalties and costs accruing subsequent to said sale with interest thereon to the time of such redemption; and the time within which said land can be redeemed from said sale will expire six days after service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed in manner prescribed by Section 37, of Chapter 6, General Laws of Minnesota, for the year 1897 and amendments thereto.

Dated at Brainerd this 3rd day of June, A. D. 1898.

LOUIS TACHE,  
Auditor of Crow Wing County, Minnesota.

## WESTERN TREE PLANTERS

And Those Who Contemplate Planting  
Trees should Send to the

**EVERGREEN NURSERY COMPANY,**

Evergreen, Wis.

For Free Catalogue of  
**NURSERY STOCK**

Particularly adapted to planting in the west. We have on hand in our nursery a big stock of Evergreen and Deciduous Trees that we have grown with special care for the western trade. Everything that the Farmer or Tree Planter, or city resident may need for Wind Breaks, Timber Lots or Ornamentation, we can furnish from our extensive nurseries. We pack all our stock in native grown moss that will keep the roots moist and in splendid condition. Everything true to name and price. Send for our free catalogue and price list.

EVERGREEN NURSERY CO.,  
Evergreen, Wis.

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## FIRST FIGHT IN CUBA.

How Our Marines Routed the Spanish at Guantanamo.

### STEPHEN CRANE'S GRAPHIC STORY.

Defeat of the Enemy's Guerrillas at Guantanamo by Captain Elliott's Men—Attempts to Drill Cuban Soldiers Like Marines—A Halt For Cuban Scouts—Sergeant of Marines Wigwagging Under Fire—Magill's Force Shot at by the Dolphins.

It has become known that Captain Elliott's recent expedition against the guerrillas at Guantanamo bay, Cuba, was more successful than any one could imagine at the time. The enemy was badly routed, but we expected him to recover in a few days perhaps and come back to renew his night attacks. But the firing of a shot near the camp has been a wonderfully rare thing since our advance and attack. Inasmuch as this affair was the first serious engagement of our troops on Cuban soil a few details of it may be of interest. It was known that this large guerrilla band had its headquarters some five miles back from our camp, at a point near the seacoast, where was located the only well, according to the Cubans, within four or five leagues of our position.

Captain Elliott asked permission to take 200 marines and some Cubans to drive the enemy from the well and destroy it. Colonel Huntington granted this request and it was my good fortune to get leave to accompany it. After breakfast one morning the companies of Captain Elliott and Captain Spicer were formed on the sandy path below the fortified camp, while the Cubans, 50 in number, were bustling noisily into some kind of shape. Most of the latter were dressed in the white duck clothes of the American jack tar, which had been dealt out to them from the stores of the fleet. Some had shoes on their feet and some had shoes slung around their necks with a string, all according to taste. They were, in short, peasants—hardly, tireless, uncomplaining peasants—and they viewed in utter calm these early morning preparations for battle.

And also they viewed with the same calm the attempts of their ambitious officers to make them bear some resemblance to soldiers at "order arms." The officers had an idea that their men must drill the same as marines, and they howled over it a good deal. The men had to be adjusted one by one at the expense of considerable physical effort, but when once in place they viewed their new position with unalterable stolidity. Order arms? Oh, very well. What does it matter? Farther on the two companies of marines were going through a short, sharp inspection.

Meanwhile the officers were thinking of business. Their voices rang out. The sailor clad Cubans moved slowly off on a narrow path through the bushes, and presently the long brown line of marines followed them. After the ascent of a chalky cliff the camp on the hill, the ships in the harbor, were all hidden by the bush we entered, a thick, tangled mass, penetrated by a winding path hardly wide enough for one man. No word was spoken. One could only hear the dull trample of the men, mingling with the near and far droning of insects raising their tiny voices under the blazing sky.

A halt was made to give the Cuban scouts more time. The Cuban colonel, revolver in one hand, machete in the other, waited their report before advancing. Finally the word was given. The men arose from the grass and moved on around the foot of the ridges. Out at sea the Dolphin was steaming along slowly. Presently the word was passed that the enemy were over the next ridge. Lieutenant Lucas had meantime been sent with the first platoon of Company C to keep the hills as the main body moved around them, and we could now see his force and some Cubans crawling slowly up the last ridge. The main body was moving over a lower part of this ridge when the firing broke out.

It needs little practice to tell the difference in sound between the Lee and the Mauser. The Lee says, "Prut!" It is a fine note, not very metallic. The Mauser says, "Pop!"—plainly and frankly pop, like a soda water bottle being opened close to the ear. We could hear both sounds now in great plenty. Prut—prut—pr-r-rut—pr-rut! Pop—pop—popetty—pop!

It was very evident that our men had come upon the enemy and were slugging away for all they were worth, while the Spaniards were pegging away to the limit. To the tune of this furious shooting Captain Elliott, with Lieutenant Bannon's platoon of C company scrambled madly up the hill, tearing themselves on the cactus and fighting their way through the mesquite. To the left we could see that Captain Spicer's men had rapidly closed up and were racing us.

It took only three minutes to reach the scene of activity, and incidentally, the activity was considerable and fierce. Then along the top of our particular hill, mingled with the cactus and chaparral, was a long, irregular line of men fighting the first part of the first action of the Spanish war. Toiling, sweating marines; shrill, jumping Cubans; officers shouting out the ranges, 200 Lee rifles crashing—these were the essentials. The razor backed hill seemed to reel with it all.

And—mark you—a spruce young sergeant of marines, erect, his back to the showering bullets, solemnly and intently wigwagging to the distant Dolphin! It was necessary that this man should stand at the very top of the ridge in order that his flag might appear in

relief against the sky, and the Spaniards must have concentrated a fire of at least 20 rifles upon him. His society was at that moment sought by none. We gave him a wide berth. Presently into the din came the boom of the Dolphin's guns.

The whole thing was an infernal din. One wanted to clap one's hands to one's ears and cry out in God's name for the noise to cease; it was past bearing. And—look—there fell a Cuban, a great hulking negro, shot just beneath the heart, the blood staining his soiled shirt. He seemed in no pain; it seemed as if he were senseless before he fell. He made no outcry; he simply toppled over, while a comrade made a semi-futile grab at him. Instantly one Cuban loaded the body upon the back of another and then took up the dying man's feet. The procession that moved off resembled a grotesque wheelbarrow. No one heeded it much. A marine remarked, "Well, there goes one of the Cubans."

Under a bush lay a D company private shot through the ankle. Two comrades were ministering to him. He, too, did not seem then in pain. His expression was of a man weary, weary, weary. Marines, drunk from the heat and the fumes of the powder, swung heavily with blazing faces out of the firing line and dropped panting two or three paces to the rear. And still crashed the Lees and the Mausers, punctuated by the roar of the Dolphin's guns. Along our line the rifle locks were clicking incessantly, as if some giant loom was running wildly, and on the ground among the stones and weeds came dropping, dropping a rain of rolling brass shells.

This terrific exchange of fire lasted a year, or probably it was 20 minutes. Then a strange thing happened. Lieutenant Magill had been sent out with 40 men from camp to re-enforce us. He had come up on our left flank and taken a position there, covering us. The Dolphin swung a little farther on and then suddenly turned loose with a fire that went clean over the Spaniards and straight as a die for Magill's position. Magill was immensely anxious to move out and intercept a possible Spanish retreat, but the Dolphin's guns not only held him in check, but made his men hunt cover with great celerity. It was no extraordinary blunder on the part of the Dolphin. It was improbable that the ship's commander should know of the presence of Magill's force, and he did know from our line of fire that the enemy was in the valley. But at any rate in the heat and rage of this tight little fight there was a good deal of strong language used on the hill.

Suddenly some one shouted: "There they go! See 'em! See 'em!" Forty rifles rang out. A number of figures had been seen to break from the other side of the thicket. The Spaniards were running.

The Cubans, who cannot hit even the wide, wide world, lapsed into temporary peace, and a line of a score of marines was formed into a firing squad. Sometimes we could see a whole covey vanish miraculously after the volley. It was impossible to tell whether they were all hit or whether all or part had plunged headlong for cover. Everybody on our side stood up. It was vastly exciting. "There they go! See 'em! See 'em!"

Dr. Gibbs, Sergeant Major Goode, shot at night by a hidden enemy; Dunphy and McColgan, the two lads ambushed and riddled with bullets at ten yards; Sergeant Smith, whose body had to be left temporarily with the enemy—all these men were being terrifically avenged. The marines, raw men who had been harassed and harassed day and night since the first foot struck Cuba—the marines had come out in broad day, met a superior force and in 20 minutes had them panic-stricken and on the gallop. The Spanish commander had had plenty of time to take any position that pleased him, for as we marched out we had heard his scouts heralding our approach with their wood dove cooing from hilltop to hilltop. He had chosen the thicket. In 20 minutes the thicket was too hot for his men.

At last it was over. The dripping marines looked with despair at their empty canteens. The wounded were carried down to the beach on the rifles of their comrades. The heaven born Dolphin sent many casks of water ashore. A squad destroyed the Spanish well and burned the commander's house. The heavy tiles rang down from the caving roof like the sound of a new volley. The Cubans to the number of 20 chased on for a mile after the Spaniards. A party went out to count the Spanish dead. The daylight began to soften. Save for the low murmur of the men a peace fell upon all the brown wilderness of hills.

Possible stragglers were called in. As the dusk deepened the men closed for the homeward march. The Cubans appeared with prisoners, and a cheer went up. Then the brown lines began to wind slowly homeward. The tired men grew silent. Not a sound was heard except where, ahead, to the rear, on the flank, could be heard the low trample of many careful feet. As to execution done, none was certain. Some said 60; some said 160; some laughingly said 6. It turns out to be a certain 58—dead—which is many. As we neared camp we saw somebody in the darkness, a watchful figure, eager and anxious, perhaps uncertain of the serpentine thing swishing softly through the bushes. "Hello!" said a marine. "Who are you?" A low voice came in reply, "Sergeant of the guard." "Sergeant of the guard! Saintry man! Protector of the weary! Coffee! Hard tack! Beans! Rest! Sleep! Peace!"—Stephen Crane in New York World.

Will Be Sufficiently Renovated.

The proposal to change the name of the Philippines when our possession of them is confirmed merits no attention and will receive none favorable to its suggestions. The islands will keep their old designation, but will be provided with a new flag and new principles of administration, which is all that they really stand in need of.—New York Tribune.

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No. 58, Duluth Freight	8:55 p. m.	9:40 p. m.
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No. 5, Fargo Express	1:20 p. m.	1:40 p. m.
No. 11, Pacific Mail	4:55 p. m.	5:05 p. m.
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# THE FROZEN DEEP

A NOVEL BY  
WILKIE COLLINS.

CHAPTER XVIII.—(CONTINUED.)  
The question was a dangerous one to answer. Steventon left it to Crayford to reply. Once again he answered evasively.

"It doesn't follow, my dear," he said, "that the two men were missing together, because their names happen to come together on the list."

Clara instantly drew the inevitable conclusion from that ill-considered reply.

Frank is missing from the party of relief," she said. "Am I to understand that Wardour is missing from the huts?"

Both Crayford and Steventon hesitated. Mrs. Crayford cast an indignant look at them, and told the necessary lie without a moment's hesitation!

"Yes!" she said. "Wardour is missing from the huts."

Quickly as she had spoken, she had still spoken to late. Clara had noticed the momentary hesitation on the part of the two officers. She turned to Steventon.

"I trust to your honor," she said quietly. "Am I right, or wrong, in believing that Mrs. Crayford is mistaken?"

She had addressed herself to the right man of the two. Steventon had no wife present to exercise authority over him. Steventon, put on his honor and fairly forced to say something, owned the truth. Wardour had replaced an officer whom accident had disabled from accompanying the party of relief; and Wardour and Frank were missing together.

Clara looked at Mrs. Crayford.

"You hear?" she said. "It is you who are mistaken; not I. What you call 'accident'—what I call fate—brought Richard Wardour and Frank together as members of the same Expedition after all." Without waiting for a reply, she again turned to Steventon, and surprised him by changing the painful subject of the conversation of her own accord.

"Have you been in the Highlands of Scotland?" she asked.

"I have never been in the Highlands," Steventon replied.

"Have you ever read, in books about the Highlands, of such a thing as 'The Second Sight'?"

"Yes."

"Do you believe in Second Sight?"

Steventon politely declined to commit himself to a direct reply.

"I don't know what I might have done if I had ever been in the Highlands," he said. "As it is, I have had no opportunity of giving the subject any serious considerations."

"I won't put your credulity to the test," Clara proceeded. "I won't ask you to believe anything more extraordinary than that I had a strange dream in England not very long since. My dream showed me what you have just acknowledged—and more than that. How did the two missing men come to be parted from their companions? Were they lost by pure accident, or were they deliberately left behind on the march?"

Crayford made a last vain effort to check her inquiries at the point which they had now reached.

"Neither Steventon nor I were members of the party of relief," he said. "How are we to answer you?"

"Your brother officers who were members of the party must have told you what happened," Clara rejoined. "I only ask you and Mr. Steventon to tell me what they told you."

Mrs. Crayford interposed again—with a practical suggestion this time. "The luncheon is not unpacked yet," she said. "Come Clara! this is our business, and the time is passing."

"The luncheon can wait a few minutes longer," Clara answered. Bear with my obstinacy," she went on, laying her hand carelessly on Crayford's shoulder. "Tell me how those two came to be separated from the rest. You have always been the kindest of friends; don't begin to be cruel to me now!"

The tone in which she made her entreaty to Crayford went straight to the sailor's heart. He gave up the hopeless struggle; he let her see a glimpse of the truth.

"On the third day out," he said, "Frank's strength failed him. He fell behind the rest from fatigue."

"Surely they waited for him?"

"It was a serious risk to wait for him, my child. Their lives, and the lives of the men they had left in the huts, depended, in that dreadful climate, on their pushing on. But Frank was a favorite. They waited half a day to give Frank the chance of recovering his strength."

Here he stopped. There, the imprudence into which his fondness for Clara had led him, showed itself plainly, and closed his lips.

It was too late to take refuge in silence. Clara was determined on hearing more. She questioned Steventon next.

"Did Frank go on again after the half-day's rest?" she asked.

"He tried to go on—"

"And failed?"

"Yes."

"What did the men do when he failed? Did they turn cowards? Did they desert Frank?"

She had purposely used language which might irritate Steventon into

answering her plainly. He was a young man; he fell into the snare that she had set for him.

"Not one among them was a coward, Miss Burnham!" he replied, warmly. "You were speaking cruelly and unjustly of as brave a set of fellows as ever lived. The strongest man among them set the example; he volunteered to stay by Frank and to bring him on the track of the exploring party."

There Steventon stopped, conscious on his side, that he had said too much. Would she ask him who this volunteer was? No. She went straight on with the most embarrassing question that she had put yet—referring to the volunteer, as if Steventon had already mentioned his name.

"What made Richard Wardour so ready to risk his life for Frank's sake?" she said to Crayford. "Did he do it out of friendship for Frank? Surely you can tell me that? Carry your memory back to the days when you were all living in the huts. Were Frank and Wardour friends at that time? Did you never hear any angry words pass between them?"

There Mrs. Crayford saw her opportunity of giving her husband a timely hint. "My dear child!" she said. "How can you expect him to remember that? There must have been plenty of quarrels among the men, all shut up together, and all weary of each other's company, no doubt."

"Plenty of quarrels!" Crayford repeated—"and every one of them made up again."

"—and every one of them made up again," Mrs. Crayford reiterated, in her turn. "There! a plainer answer than that you can't wish to have. Now are you satisfied? Mr. Steventon, come and lend a hand (as you say at sea) with the hamper—Clara won't help me. William! Don't stand there doing nothing. This hamper holds a great deal; we must have a division of labor. Your division shall be laying the tablecloth. Don't handle it in that clumsy way! You unfold a tablecloth as if you were unfurling a sail. Put the knives on the right and the forks on the left, and the napkin and bread between them. Clara! if you are not hungry in this fine air, you ought to be. Come and do your duty—come and have some lunch."

She looked up as she spoke. Clara appeared to have yielded at last to the conspiracy to keep her in the dark. She had returned slowly to the boat-house doorway; and she was standing alone on the threshold, looking out. Approaching her to lead her to the luncheon-table, Mrs. Crayford could hear that she was speaking softly to herself. She was repeating the farewell words which Richard Wardour had spoken to her at the ball.

"A time may come when I shall forgive you. But the man who has robbed me of you shall rue the day when you and he first met. Oh, Frank! Frank! does Richard still live—with your blood on his conscience, and my image in his heart?"

Her lips suddenly closed. She started, and drew back from the doorway, trembling violently. Mrs. Crayford looked out at the quiet seaward view.

"Anything there that frightens you, my dear?" she asked. "I can see nothing—except the boats drawn up on the beach."

"I can see nothing either, Lucy."

"And yet, you are trembling as if there were something dreadful in the view from this door."

"There is something dreadful! I feel it—though I see nothing. I feel it—nearer and nearer in the empty air, darker and darker in the sunny light. I don't know what it is. Take me away. No, not out on the beach. I can't leave the door. Somewhere else! somewhere else!"

Mrs. Crayford looked round her, and noticed a second door at the inner end of the boat-house. She spoke to her husband.

"See where that door leads to, William."

Crayford opened the door. It led into a desolate inclosure—half garden, half yard. Some nets, stretched on poles, were hanging up to dry. No other objects were visible—not a living creature appeared in the place. "It doesn't look very inviting, my dear," said Mrs. Crayford. "I am at your service, however. What do you say?"

She offered her arm to Clara as she spoke. Clara refused it. She took Crayford's arm, and clug to him.

"I'm frightened, dreadfully frightened!" she said to him faintly. "You keep with me—a woman is not protection; I want to be with you." She looked round again at the boat-house doorway. "Oh!" she whispered, "I'm cold all over—I'm frozen with fear of this place. Come into the yard! Come into the yard!"

"Leave her to me," said Crayford to his wife. "I will call you if she doesn't get better in the open air."

He took her out at once, and closed the yard door behind him.

"Mr. Steventon! do you understand this?" asked Mrs. Crayford. "What can she possibly be frightened of?"

She put the question, still looking mechanically at the door by which her husband and Clara had gone out. Receiving no reply, she glanced round at

Steventon. He was standing on the opposite side of the luncheon-table, with his eyes fixed attentively on the view from the main doorway of the boat-house. Mrs. Crayford looked where Steventon was looking. This time, there was something visible. She saw the shadow of a human figure projected on the stretch of smooth yellow sand in front of the boat-house.

In a moment more, the figure appeared. A man came slowly into view, and stopped on the threshold of the door.

## CHAPTER XVIII.

THE man was a sinister and terrible object to look at. His eyes glared like the eyes of a wild animal; his head was bare; his long gray hair was torn and tangled; his miserable garments hung about him in rags. He stood in the doorway, a speechless figure of misery and want, staring at the well-spread table like a hungry dog.

Steventon spoke to him.

"Who are you?"

He answered in a hollow voice:

"A starving man."

He advanced a few steps, slowly and painfully, as if he was sinking under fatigue.

"Throw me some bones from the table," he said. "Give me my share along with the dogs."

There was a madness as well as hunger in his eyes while he spoke these words. Steventon placed Mrs. Crayford behind him, so that he might be easily able to protect her in case of need, and beckoned to two sailors who were passing the door of the boat-house at the time.

"Give the man some bread and meat," he said, "and walk near him."

The outcast seized on the bread and meat with lean, long-nailed hands that looked like claws. After the first mouthful of food he stopped, considered vacantly with himself, and broke the bread and meat into two portions. One portion he put into an old canvas wallet that hung over his shoulder; the other he devoured voraciously. Steventon questioned him.

"Where do you come from?"

"From the sea."

"Recked?"

"Yes."

Steventon turned to Mrs. Crayford. "There may be some truth in the poor wretch's story," he said. "I heard something of a strange boat having been cast on the beach, thirty or forty miles higher up the coast. When were you wrecked, my man?"

The starving creature looked up from his food, and made an effort to collect his thoughts—to exert his memory. It was not to be done. He gave up the attempt in despair. His language, when he spoke, was as wild as his looks.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

## A Picture of Medieval England.

Not seldom I please myself with trying to realize the face of medieval England, writes William Morris; the many chases and great woods, the stretches of common tillage and common pastures quite unenclosed, the rough husbandry of the tilled parts, the unimproved breeds of cattle, sheep, and swine; especially the latter, so lank and long and lathy, looking so strange to us; the strings of pack horses along the bridle roads, the scantiness of the wheel roads, scarce any except those left by the Romans, and those made from monastery to monastery; the scarcity of bridges, and people using ferries instead, or fords where they could; the little towns well bechured, often walled; the villages just where they are now (except for those that have nothing but the church left to tell of them), but better and populous; their churches, some big and handsome, some small and curious, but all crowded with altars and furniture, and gay with pictures and ornament; the many religious houses, with their glorious architecture, the beautiful manor houses, some of them castles once, the survivals from an earlier period; some new and elegant; some out of all proportion, small for the importance of their lords. How strange it would be to us if we could be landed in fourteen century England; unless we saw the crest of some familiar hill we should not know into what country of the world we were come; the name is left, scarce a thing else.

## Easy.

This is a day of all sorts of advertising competitions. One of the oddest is reported from England by the London Telegraph:

A traveling circus recently paid a visit to Clitheroe, and as an attraction, offered a prize to the man who could, as the Lancastrians term it, "pull the ugliest mug."

The rules laid down were that each person should have "three tries." Competition ran high, some of the contortions being horrible to behold. After all had done their best, the clown, who acted as judge, coolly confronted a man sitting in the audience, who was noted for his ugliness, and said:

"Tha's won'th prize, owd mon."

"Me?" said the astonished individual; "wha' aw won't try'n' for!"

"Tha'd no need to try," said the clown; "tha's won it wi'out."

"Here, my little fellow," said a benevolent old gentleman to a weeping boy; "I wouldn't cry that way if I were you." "How did you cry when you were a little boy?" asked the weeper, during a temporary cessation of tears.

## WORK OF CONGRESS.

Washington, June 30. — A precedent that will be historic was established by the senate at its session yesterday. For probably the first time in the history of the senate a resolution was adopted tendering the thanks of congress to common seamen, specifically naming them in the resolution. The resolution elicited several patriotic speeches in which the private soldiers of the army and the common sailors of the navy were glowingly eulogized. The resolutions recommended by the president were adopted, tendering the thanks of congress to Naval Constructor Hobson and the other heroes of the Merrimac, and to Lieut. Frank H. Newcomb, commander of the revenue cutter Hudson, for his gallant rescue of the Winslow and her crew off Cardenas, and retiring on full pay Capt. Hogsdon, of the McCulloch, for distinguished services at Manila.

Consideration of the general deficiency bill was concluded and the measure was passed. An amendment of great importance was attached to the bill, practically by general consent. It relates to the settlement of the claims of the government against the Pacific railroads. It was offered by Mr. Morgan of Alabama, who made a strong plea for its adoption. Before it was agreed to Mr. White of California proposed some amendments to it making it even more binding on the roads than it was in its original form. The bill as passed carries about \$227,700,000, the largest sum carried by any appropriation measure since the Civil war. After the passage of the deficiency bill consideration of the Hawaiian annexation resolution was resumed, Mr. Caffery of Louisiana concluding his speech in opposition to annexation.

## In the House.

The house disposed of a number of measures and incidentally enjoyed a speech from Mr. Allen of Mississippi which precipitated a political episode in which Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio and Mr. Bailey of Texas figured as the principals. Mr. Allen proposed that a company of congressmen be raised and sent to Cuba. After sending the Indian and sundry civil bills back to conference, consideration of bills from the military affairs committee, under the rule adopted yesterday, proceeded. Notable among the measures passed were those providing for the enlistment of cooks in the army; providing for the appointment of military storekeepers for the army; providing for the protection of harbor defences and fortifications against wanton malicious injury, and giving the secretary of war discretion to permit any church or religious sect to erect its house of worship upon the West Point military reservation. The last named bill precipitated considerable discussion, it being framed at the instance of the Catholics, but giving equal privileges to all churches.

Washington, July 1.—Late in the afternoon the senate cleared the legislative decks for what may be the final action on the Hawaiian annexation resolutions. Through its action the last appropriation bills that have been pending in conference were disposed of and was a law before midnight. After a debate lasting three hours the senate finally receded from its amendments to the sundry civil bill and adopted the conference report on the Indian appropriation bill. Mr. Aldrich of Iowa, in charge of the bills, explained that it was necessary that the reports should be agreed to, as that was the last day of the fiscal year. He pointed out that if the bills were not laws by midnight they would have to be passed again by the two branches of congress. The delay consequent upon such action would seriously embarrass the government and might force congress to remain in session several weeks longer. In denouncing the action of the conferees for striking out the free homes provision of the Indian bill, Mr. Pettigrew of South Dakota charged the Republican party with being dominated by the "money power" and with the election of senators by the corrupt use of money. Mr. Bate of Tennessee and Mr. Tillman of South Carolina discussed at length the Hawaiian annexation resolutions. The latter discussed the race problem from the standpoint of a Southern man and was characteristically vigorous in his remarks. He accounted for the slight interest manifested in the Hawaiian debate by saying that the question was fully discussed in executive session early last winter, and that it was only natural that there should be a lack of interest and unwillingness to listen to a repetition of speeches delivered at that time.

## In the House.

An attempt to secure passage of the bill to incorporate the international American bank met with determined opposition in the house. Filibustering was indulged in but it was not effective in presenting consideration of the bill. Adjournment, however, was forced before a vote upon the measure could be had. The house adopted the report on the Indian appropriation bill insisting unanimously on its non-concurrence in the senate amendments on the general deficiency bill, sending that bill to conference.

Washington, July 2.—For nearly six hours the senate had under discussion the Hawaiian annexation resolutions. The first formal speech in favor of the resolutions was delivered by Mr. Pettus of Alabama. His address was strong and patriotic. As a Democrat, he maintained the question was in no sense a party issue, but the proposition was one that ought to command, in the circumstances, the support of men in all parties. He had a heated colloquy with Mr. Caffery of Louisiana, in the course of which the latter intimated that the Alabama senator was afflicted with senility. Mr. Pettus was very vigorous and resentful of what he termed an insult. Mr. Caffery subsequently disclaimed any intention of insulting Mr. Pettus. Mr. Mallory of Florida presented a constitutional argument against the acquisition of territory by joint resolution of congress.

Washington, July 6.—The debate on the Hawaiian resolutions were continued in the senate. Three speeches were made. Mr. Hoar of Massachusetts in advocacy of annexation of the islands, and an urgent appeal against the advocacy of a policy of general territorial acquisition in consequence of war. Mr. Lindsay of Kentucky opposed the resolutions directing his attack principally against their constitutionality. Mr. White of California resumed his speech in opposition.

## In the House.

At the opening of the house Chaplain Couden made a feeling reference to the events at Santiago. Mr. Payne of New York presided in the absence of Speaker Reed, who was detained in New York. A bill was passed providing for local inspection of mates, engineers and pilots of all steam vessels on the great lakes and the masters and chief officers of sailing vessels of over 500 tons, and the bill was amended to permit of the inspection of all sail vessels carrying passengers on application. The senate amendments to the bill for the pay of the army from enrollment to the mustering in were concurred in and the bill now goes to the president. The partial conference report on the general deficiency bill leaving only the senate Pacific railroad refunding amendment open was adopted. The minority fought for an extended debate on the accepted amendment. Mr. Cannon asked for three days, but agreement was reached for vote to-morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock.

## PITCHING THE TENTS.

Couple of Companies of the Fifteenth Regiment Are Now at Camp Ramsey.

St. Paul, July 7.—Two companies of the Fifteenth regiment marched into Camp Ramsey yesterday and took peaceable possession. The contingent looked woefully small compared with the 3,600 men who marched away about six weeks ago. It could not be called a military occupation for, with the exception of a half a dozen commanding officers in uniform there was not a shred of army blue to be seen. Yet the affair came off with considerable eclat. All the formalities of turning the commands over to the colonel of the regiment were gone through, and by 9 o'clock 150 men were set at work raising tents and preparing camp for the others to come. The first company of the Fifteenth to report was Company A, Capt. James Elwin, of Minneapolis. Almost simultaneously Company B, Capt. John Finehout, of St. Paul, with about seventy men, marched upon the camp ground.

## OCCUPIED BY HAITIENS.

Navas Island Held by a Band Who Say the Americans Deserted It.

Baltimore, July 7.—A special to the Sun from Kingston says: The captain of the schooner Eastern Queen, six days out from Inagua, reports calling at Navas island to take off the tolls and stores of the American company which owns the property. He found the island occupied by a band of Haitians who prevented him from landing by threatening to shoot any person setting foot ashore. They said the island had been deserted by the Americans and is now in their possession.

## HIS SORTIE.

Augusti Tried to Repair an Aqueduct at Manila.

London, July 7.—A special from Manila says Capt. Gen. Augusti made a sortie for the purpose of repairing the aqueduct which supplies the walled city and in an endeavor to communicate with Gen. Monet. The insurgents concentrated their troops and opposed the sortie, forcing the Spanish commander to return to Manila. The insurgents are said to have suffered severe losses and the Spaniards are reported to have had fifty men killed and 150 wounded.

## THE AMERICAN LOSS.

Estimated at 1,700, of Whom Less Than One Hundred Have Died.

Before Santiago, July 7.—The fighting during the last few days has cost the American army 1,700 men. This estimate is made by the surgeons at division headquarters after careful figuring by the surgeons at the hospital. The list of the wounded as made up at the division headquarters is very large in proportion to the list of those killed outright. Probably less than 100 of the number of wounded have died, making the total number of deaths in the neighborhood of 100. The remainder of the wounded will probably recover.

## ALFONSO XIII. ON FIRE.

The Cruiser, Not the Boy King—Will Delay Her Departure.

Cadiz, July 7.—Dispatches received here report a fire continuing for twelve hours on board the Spanish cruiser Alfonso XIII. It was said that no serious damage was done, but the accident will delay her departure for some time.

## Proof of American Superiority.

London, July 7. — A London correspondent of the Daily Mail says: The battle of Santiago de Cuba is considered to have proved the superiority of American armor plating and artillery, and it is believed in the future European nations will give large orders to American manufacturers for armor, guns and the like.

## Track Buried.

Baraboo, Wis., July 7.—On account of the extremely heavy rains all last week the new second track between here and Madison settled so badly in some places that it was entirely under ground. It was fortunately discovered before any casualties occurred.

## Judge Qvale Renominated.

Appleton, Minn., July 7.—At the Republican judicial convention held here Judge G. E. Qvale was renominated for judge of the Twelfth judicial district by acclamation.

## I Have No Stomach

Said a jolly man of 40, of almost aldermanic rotundity, "since taking Hood's Sarsaparilla." What he meant was that this grand digestive tonic had so completely cured all distress and disagreeable dyspeptic symptoms that he lived, ate and slept in comfort. You may be put into this delightful condition if you will take

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

America's Greatest Medicine

What Became of Roy, Anyway? An esteemed morning contemporary says: "Roy swam out considerably beyond his depth, when, because of his inability to swim, he found it impossible to get back to shore." What is the reader to infer from this—that Roy could swim or that he could not?—Detroit Journal.

## Important to Mothers

The manufacturers of Castoria have been compelled to spend hundreds of thousands of dollars to familiarize the public with the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. This has been necessitated by reason of pirates counterfeiting the Castoria trade mark. This counterfeiting is a crime not only against the proprietors of Castoria, but against the growing generation. All persons should be careful to see that Castoria bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, if they would guard the health of their children. Parents and mothers, in particular, ought to carefully examine the Castoria advertisements which have been appearing in this paper, and to remember that the wrapper of every bottle of genuine Castoria bears the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, under whose supervision it has been manufactured continuously for over thirty years.

It is estimated that there are at present over 20,000 wild horses in Arizona.

## Is Health Worth Ten Cents?

Man suffers many mysterious ailments from unknown causes, and nine-tenths of them have their origin in the digestive canal, somewhere. It does any person good to clean out his canal occasionally in a rational way, provided it is not done in a violent manner. The proper cleansing and invigorating preparation is Cascarets Candy Cathartic, which are very gentle, but at the same time thoroughly effective. A 10c box will purify the whole system and in most cases remove the cause of ill health. When "feeling bad," take Cascarets. They will do you good, and can do you no harm.

When the acts are long-drawn-out, it's quite a distance between drinks.

## List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Aab Wilhelm, New Ulm, Minn., tire; Max Goetze, Sturgis, S. D., spark-arrester; Geo. A. Goodson, Minneapolis, Minn., composing machine for type-casting and setting machine; Robert C. Menley, Howard Lake, Minn., milk-weighing machine; Mather C. Oster, Wahpeton, N. D., railway signal; Henry H. Vaughan and J. C. Pattee, St. Paul, Minn., ball-joint for brake-coupling or other uses; Harry L. Jenkins, Minneapolis, Minn., illuminated panel. Merwin, Lathrop & Johnson, Patent Attorneys, 910 Pioneer Press Building, St. Paul.

To the victors belong the privilege of fighting over the spoils.

## Wheat 40 Cents a Bushel.

How to grow wheat with big profit at 40 cents and samples of Salzer's Red Cross (50 Bushels per acre) Winter Wheat, Rye, Oats, Clovers, etc., with Farm Seed Catalogue for 4 cents postage. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis. w.n.u.

If the world's a stage, thunder has a roll of its own.

We will forfeit \$1,000 if any of our published testimonials are proven to be not genuine. The Piso Co., Warren, Pa.

No person enjoys drinking in a conversation of the extra-dry brand.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE \$3.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Down in front—a young man's first attempt at moustache culture.

## Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price, 75c.

Much of the experience a man gets comes too late to benefit him.

For a perfect complexion and a clear, healthy skin, use COSMO BUTTERMILK SOAP. Sold everywhere.

The first thing a man does after making a fool of himself is to explain how it happened.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents. Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c. Btl. All druggists.

A piece-maker—the pie-knife.

## SINGULAR STATEMENT.

From Mrs. Rank to Mrs. Pinkham.

The following letter to Mrs. Pinkham from Mrs. M. RANK, No. 2,354 East Susquehanna Ave., Philadelphia, Pa., is a remarkable statement of relief from utter discouragement. She says:

"I never can find words with which to thank you for what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me.

"Some years ago I had womb trouble and doctored for a long time, not seeing any improvement. At times I would feel well enough, and other times was miserable. So it went on until last October, I felt something terrible creeping over me, I knew not what, but kept getting worse. I can hardly explain my feelings at that time. I was so depressed in spirits that I did not wish to live, although I had everything to live for. Had hysteria, was very nervous; could not sleep and was not safe to be left alone.

"Indeed, I thought I would lose my mind. No one knows what I endured. "I continued this way until the last of February, when I saw in a paper a testimonial of a lady whose case was similar to mine, and who had been cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I determined to try it, and felt better after the first dose. I continued taking it, and to-day am a well woman, and can say from my heart, 'Thank God for such a medicine.'"

Mrs. Pinkham invites all suffering women to write to her at Lynn, Mass., for advice. All such letters are seen and answered by women only.



**A GUARDSMAN'S TROUBLE.**  
*From the Detroit (Mich.) Journal.*

The promptness with which the National Guard of the different states responded to President McKinley's call for troops at the beginning of the war with Spain made the whole country proud of its citizen soldiers. In Detroit there are few guardsmen more popular and efficient than Max R. Davies, first sergeant of Co. B. He has been a resident of Detroit for the past six years, and his home is at 416 Third Avenue. For four years he was connected with the well known wholesale drug house of Farrand, Williams & Clark, in the capacity of book-keeper.

"I have charged up many thousand orders for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," said Mr. Davies, "but never knew their worth until I used them for the cure of chronic dyspepsia. For two years I suffered and doctored for the aggravating trouble but could only be helped temporarily.

"I think dyspepsia is one of the most stubborn of ailments, and there is scarcely a clerk or office man but what is more or less a victim. Some days I could eat anything, while at other times I would be starving. Those distressed pains would force me to quit work.

"I tried hot water treatment thoroughly, but it did not affect my case. I have tried many advertised remedies but they would help only for a time. A friend of mine recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, but I did not think much of them.

"I finally was induced to try the pills and commenced using them. After taking a few doses I found much relief. I do not remember how many boxes of the pills I used, but I used them until the old trouble stopped. I know they will cure dyspepsia of the worst form and I am pleased to recommend them."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

**It Ought.**

Wallace—I believe there is some truth in the charge that the working people are falling away from religious observance.

Ferry—If that be true, it ought to make religion fashionable again.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

**Beauty Is Blood Deep.**

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Candy Cathartic cleans your blood and keeps it clean by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Candy Cathartic for 10 cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed. 10c, 25c, 50c.

**Bowled Out.**

"I thought you were going to the war."

"So I was; but the heartless recruiting officer wouldn't allow me to take my bicycle along."—Philadelphia North American.

**Try Allen's Foot-Ease.**

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package free. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The judgment of Solomon was great, but he never tried to umpire a base ball game.

**We Pay Expenses**

and liberal commissions, refund the cash for all goods not giving the consumer satisfaction. Long terms of credit. First-class scheme salesmen wanted. No bond required. Sales made from photographs. We guarantee \$50.00 per month on mail orders. Address with stamp, Brenard Mfg. Co., Iowa City, Iowa.

A boy is always eager to go to the grocery for any purchase which he can nibble on the way home.

A bath with COSMO BUTTERMILK SOAP, exquisitely scented, is soothing and beneficial. Sold everywhere.

The dresses alone in little semi-classic pantomimes cost 18 edily little sum of \$15,000.

**To Cure Constipation Forever.**

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic, 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

The warm hand-shake—the pepper-box.

**DISPEPSIA**

"For six years I was a victim of dyspepsia in its worst form. I could eat nothing but milk toast and at times my stomach would not retain and digest even that. Last March I began taking CASCARETS and since then I have steadily improved, until I am as well as I ever was in my life."

DAVID H. MCNEELY, Newark, O.

**CANDY CATHARTIC**

TRADE MARK REGISTERED

**REGULATE THE LIVER**

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sickens, Weakens, or Grips. 10c, 25c, 50c.

**CURE CONSTIPATION.**

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 311

**HO-TO-BAG** Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

**CURE YOURSELF!**

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Prevents constipation. Cleanses, purifies, and restores. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO., CHICAGO, ILL.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for \$1.00, or 3 bottles, \$2.50. Circular sent on request.

**PENSION** JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Clerk of U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

**DROPSY** QUICK DISCOVERY! Cures new quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment free. DR. H. B. GREER'S SOVS, Atlanta, Ga.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use

**Thompson's Eye Water.**

**PISO'S CURE FOR**

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

**CONSUMPTION**

N. W. N. U. No. 28.—1898

## WORKS OF NATURE.

### STORY OF THE MAKING OF THE UNIVERSE.

**It Has No Beginning and Will Have No End—The Laws of Creation Never at Rest—How Rivers Build Up Vast Regions.**

The materials with which nature works, seemingly so diversified, actually so few, are never at peace. They know neither haste nor rest. They are ever in circulation. No sooner have they served one purpose than they are called upon to appear in another role—the rivers hasten to make a lake in every hollow. Yet these hollows are in many instances scooped out by the action of glaciers. However, no sooner are they filled with water than the very glaciers which excavated their basins and the river which filled them, conspire to turn them once more into solid land. We see this specimen of the ceaseless activity of nature in many shapes. The "loess," or the mud, held in suspension by the rivers which overflow their banks, and which is eventually deposited, forms a well-marked geological formation over a considerable section of central Europe; and the mud of the Arctic glaciers, which finds its representative in the ancient fossiliferous brick-clays of Scotland and other regions where in the Glacial period a similar condition of affairs obtained, is fast filling up many of the fjords into which the infra-glacial stream discharges. The Baltic is fast becoming a shallow lake. The Sea of Azof, shoaled by the sediment brought down by the rivers which flow into it, is gradually being converted into a stream; and the Po, the Nile, and the other rivers which flow into the Mediterranean, bid fair to so extend their deltas as to constitute that sea a chain of lakes. The Mississippi and other great American rivers are, on the principal of "robbing Peter to pay Paul," extending the territory through which they flow for considerable distances into the Atlantic. In time these mud flats will rise above the surface, get covered with a dank vegetation, and, after being for ages the home of fever and reptiles, will become the abode of man. The Rhine, it has been calculated, carries past Bonn something like 400 tons of solid matter in one hour, and in the course of a year between three and four millions. In the long ages since this wearing down of Germany has been going on, an immense amount of land must have been eroded and deposited into the German ocean, where it forms the greater part of the country now known as Holland. "The Netherlands," Napoleon Bonaparte asserted, in his usual dogmatic manner, "are composed of the mud of French rivers." And it is not easy to answer the master of many legions except after his own style of argument, he proceeded to annex Batavia to the empire. During the rainy season of 122 days the mud brought down by the Ganges passing Ghazepoor, 5,000 miles from its mouth, is reckoned at over 3,339,413,700 tons; and now plague-haunted islands, formed in its channel even within the memory of man, are the result. The deltas of the Volga, the Danube and many other rivers might be adduced in proof of the same trait.—Our Earth and its Story.

### WITH TITLED FOLK.

The Emperor and Empress of Russia have no intention of visiting either Denmark or England this year, and they will not leave their own dominions until the end of August, when they are going to Darmstadt for six weeks, after which they will probably pay brief visits to Coburg, Stuttgart, Weimar, Gmunden and Schwerin on their way back to St. Petersburg. The empress has been in a very delicate state of health and her condition causes much anxiety at the imperial court.

Prince and Princess Francis Joseph of Battenberg, who are now at Darmstadt, are going to England in August for several weeks and will be the guests of the queen at Osborne and Balmoral. It is expected that next winter Prince Francis Joseph will receive a high office at St. Petersburg from the Emperor of Russia.

Princess Henry of Prussia, who is staying at Balmoral with Queen Victoria, is to return to Windsor castle with her majesty, and in July she will probably go for a week's cruise down the channel in the Victoria and Albert before proceeding to Osborne.

The royal yacht Osborne is undergoing repairs and will carry the Princess of Wales to Denmark in August for a two months' visit.

**Took Up His Bed and Flew.**

Chris Finnerty, of New York, made his bed on the fire escape the other night. About midnight Chris and the mattress fell three stories to the ground. The bed stayed under him and he wasn't hurt to amount to much, but his yells aroused all that section of New York, so the neighbors say.

**Another Answer.**

Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph: Squidig—I know another answer to the question: "What is the difference between a violinist and a fiddler?" McSwilligen—What is the other answer? Squidig—One can understand and enjoy the fiddlers' music.

**Better Than Cough Syrup.**

"When my wife gets a cold I can cure it in a day." "What do you give her?" "Nothing; I simply say that if she is well by night I will take her to the theater."

## TIN MYSTERY UNRAVELED.

**Some Inside Facts About a Famous South Dakota Mine.**

Sioux City Journal: The mystery of the famous South Dakota "tin mine" has at last been solved. The mine in question was a good deal talked about in the newspapers a few years ago. It was said to be very rich. Great promises were made of its assistance in promoting the industrial welfare of the Black Hills, when it should begin to pour its wealth to the surface. Tin mills of the first magnitude were projected in the minds of sanguine speculators to consume its product. The mineral was there in great quantities, it was alleged, and all that was needed to develop it and give all this western country a boom was capital. To secure the needed capital negotiations were opened with an English syndicate. In the presence of its representatives the mine yielded up tons of treasure. Having got it, why was it not worked? That was the mystery. There were various speculations concerning it. The explanation that seemed to secure the most credence was that the Englishmen who had bought the mine were extensively interested in tin properties elsewhere, and that it was to their interest not to increase the production of the metal to the extent that its operation would do, and that they would make more money by keeping its treasures hidden in the bowels of the earth than by bringing it up to the surface to bring down the price of tin as its great abundance threatened to do. The subject dropped out of the public mind. It is now revived and the mystery explained by Charles M. Dobson, a mining engineer, who writes a story about "Mine Salting" in the current Cosmopolitan Magazine. Of the Black Hills proposition he says: "A tin mine in South Dakota not far from Harney Peak, was for sale, and some English capitalists were investigating. Many tons of the finest cassiterite ore were dug from the claim. It surpassed in richness the better grades of Cornish ore. A car load was taken to the smelter and proved to be all that could be wished. The property was bought and the money paid down, sixty tons of cassiterite were mined and not an ounce more, for the whole sixty tons had been bought, selected Cornish ore, then shipped to the lonely spot, dumped into the gulch and covered up some five years before." This, the expert declares, was the most gigantic case of mine salting on record. The English investors appear to have quietly charged their loss up to the account of experience. The transaction is a very complete explanation of the mystery why the mine was not worked. The owners were worked instead.

### ACTRESS MILLIONAIRES.

The United States can boast three actresses whose aggregate fortunes amount, at a moderate estimate, to \$6,000,000 each. Of these Miss Crabtree, known to fame as "Lotta," owns no less than half, a fortune which yields her \$200,000 a year. She owns property in Boston alone which is worth a million dollars and she has also a substantial stake in nearly all the leading cities of the states, from New York to Cincinnati. The remarkable thing about this colossal fortune is that Lotta owes every penny of it to her own industry and thrift. Her father was a small coal-dealer on Staten Island, and her name, "Crabtree," was associated only with coals sold by the hundredweight. Lotta's nearest rival in wealth among followers of the stage is Maggie Mitchell, who is a millionaire in dollars two and a half times over. Her large fortune was due in the first place to an accident. She was filling minor parts in a St. Louis theater, when that most popular play, "Fanchon, the Cricket," fell into the hands of the leader of the orchestra. He thought it peculiarly suited to the gifts of the promising young actress, and forthwith adapted it for her. The play proved a veritable gold mine to the lucky actress, and she is said to have made half a million from it alone. Miss Fanny Davenport, who forms the third in this trinity of wealthy actresses, laid the foundation of her fortune twenty years ago, when she came under Mr. Daly's auspices. Her great beauty, as well as her clever acting, made her the rage for many years, during which she acted Sardou's plays to enthusiastic houses. Unlike many actresses, she was as thrifty as she was fortunate, and invested her savings in real estate in Chicago and Denver, which is now of an estimated value of \$500,000. In addition to this substantial fortune, she possesses jewelry worth \$100,000.

### Ages of Great Warriors.

Alexander, Hannibal, Caesar, Gustavus Adolphus, Turenne, Prince Eugene, Frederick the Great and Napoleon are said to be the greatest warriors the world has known. The majority were under 30 when their first victories were won, and three of them over that age. Of generals of later date Suwarot, Radetski and Von Moltke were 55, 82 and 66 respectively when they achieved their first successes. Rear Admiral Dewey is 52 years old.

### World's Gold Product.

In 1897 the total gold production of the world was about \$240,500,000, divided as follows: United States, \$1,500,000; Canada, \$7,500,000; Mexico, \$10,000,000; Africa, \$58,000,000; Australia, \$51,000,000; India, \$61,500,000, and Russia, \$25,000,000.

### Deduction Confirmed.

Miss Chatter—I knew you would be here today to see sister. Mr. Cuddler (interrog.)—Intuition? Miss Chatter—No; observation. You always appear on the same day that Ethel refuses onions at dinner.—Tit-Bits.

## ANGLO-AMERICAN MAILS.

**Long and Short Routes Between New York and England.**

London Evening Standard: A parliamentary return, issued yesterday, shows the time occupied in the transit of her majesty's mails, both outward and inward, during 1897, by steamships between Queenstown and New York, and also between Southampton and New York. The "time occupied in transit," specified in the return, is the interval between the delivery of the mails to the vessel at the port of departure and their receipt by the post-office at the port of arrival. The return shows which of the vessels carried mails under contract with her majesty's government. Of course the voyages occupying least time were those between Queenstown and New York. The shortest period occupied on the longer route was by the North German Lloyd steamship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, which, in November, accomplished the voyage from New York to Southampton in five days twenty-two hours and 18 minutes. The shortest time occupied in crossing the Atlantic as shown by this return, was by the Lucania, which in September performed the voyage from Queenstown to New York in five days fourteen hours. The homeward voyage was made by this vessel during the same month in a period only forty-five minutes longer. The Lucania and the Campania, both Cunard steamers, each on one occasion made the passage outward from Queenstown in five days and fifteen hours. The Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse has a displacement of 20,000 tons, and engines of 27,000 indicated horse power, the ocean speed being given as twenty-two knots. She was built last year. The Campania and Lucania are each of 13,000 tons, with engines of 30,000 indicated horse power, the ocean speed being twenty-one knots. They are 610 feet in length, or fifteen feet shorter than the German vessel. The Teutonic, belonging to the White Star Company, crossed from Queenstown to New York in five days twenty-one hours and forty-five minutes, in the month of August. On six occasions the Lucania performed the outward voyage from Queenstown in less than six days, and the return journey from New York in like manner on nine occasions. The Campania made the voyage out from Queenstown in less than six days on seven occasions, and nine return voyages each within the same limit of time. The passage between Queenstown and New York was made in less than seven days by several vessels in the list, and in some cases to and from Southampton.

### SOME PECULIAR TIMEPIECES.

In one of the town halls in a Japanese treaty port there is a remarkable timepiece. It is contained in a handsome frame, three feet wide and five feet long. It represents a noonday landscape, very cleverly carried out. In the foreground plum and cherry trees appear in bloom, while in the rear a hill is to be seen, from which flows a pretty cascade, imitated in crystal.

From this cascade flows a tiny stream, which winds its way between rocks and islands, and finally loses itself in a stretch of woodland. In a miniature sky a golden sun turns on silver wire, striking the hours on silver gongs as it passes. Each hour is marked on a creeping tortoise. A bird of rich plumage warbles at the close of the hour, and, as the warbling ceases, a mouse suddenly makes its appearance, and, scampering over the hill to the garden, is soon lost to view. Altogether it is a wonderful piece of mechanism.

A Glasgow botanist has conceived the unique idea of making a timepiece out of growing fir trees. He planted a number of fir trees in his garden in such positions that they shade special parts of the house at known hours of the day. For instance, the "1 o'clock tree" shades the dining-room during lunch, while the "4 o'clock tree" secures a shady drawing room for afternoon tea, and so on during the rest of the twenty-four hours.

In one of the temples in China can be found a remarkable clock which is said to be the invention of Shun Te, the last of the Mongol empires. It is a clever piece of mechanism; on a kind of raised platform a little fairy figure makes an appearance, from an inclosed box, every hour of the day carrying the hour sign in her hand. After a few seconds she retires, to appear again in an hour's time.

### Evidence.

"Was that man ever a farmer?" inquired Mrs. Cornstossel. "No," answered her husband, positively. "But he's always talkin' about the delights of livin' in the country." "That's what shows he never was a farmer,"—Washington Star.

### "De Pahson" Was On.

Mr. Johnsing—"Jes' as I wuz comin' out of Marse Jones' gate wif de fowls ah met de pahson. Wife (aghast)—W-wot did he say? Mr. Johnsing--He said he wuz comin' ober to tek dinner wif us tomorrer.—Truth.

### Thorns vs. Tacks.

"I refuse to give you money with which to purchase a wheel," said the stern parent. "You are a thorn in my flesh." And you," replied the disappointed youth, "are a tack in my path."

### Rough on Doctors.

A doctor in France is not permitted to inherit property left to him by a deceased patient.

## Ambiguous.

The Jocond—She is a model woman, beautiful as she is.

The Sedate—Is she? Why, I thought The Jocond—A model, I assure you—poses for all the painters.—Judy.

### Reduction in Bicycle Prices.

It is said that Western capitalists are contemplating the organization of a company, which hopes to make first-class wheels and sell them as low as \$10. Whether this be true or not, the fact remains that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a first-class remedy for the stomach, liver and kidneys. For fever and ague it is a specific.

### Assistant—All the papers had that report yesterday.

Manager—Yes; but the Hustler was the only one that published it as an exclusive report.—Puck.

### Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic cure constipation forever, 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

A burning question—cremation.

Some men are not so black as they are painted, and others are not as white as they are whitewashed.

**Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.**

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or \$1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address: Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Many a boy who runs away to join a circus is only too glad to walk back home again.

**COSMO BUTTERMILK TOILET SOAP** makes the skin soft, white and healthy. Sold everywhere.

Some clubs cause scolding wives, and some scolding wives cause clubs.

### Coe's Cough Balsam

Is the oldest and best. It will break up a cold quicker than any thing else. It is always reliable. Try it.

Rubies have been found in large quantities in the Cove valley of North Carolina.

**Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.** For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

The gas meter's claim to the champion bar's medal is disputed by the bicycle cyclist.

**Hair Hints**

Is your hair dry, harsh, and brittle? Is it fading or turning gray? Is it falling out? Does dandruff trouble you? For any or all of these conditions there is an infallible remedy in Dr. Ayer's Hair Vigor.

"For years, I was troubled with dandruff, large flakes scaling and falling off, causing great annoyance. Sometimes the itching of the scalp was almost unendurable. Prescriptions from eminent physicians, put up in my own drug store were tried, but failed to afford relief. At length I used Dr. Ayer's Hair Vigor, and in one week I found it helped me. At the end of only two weeks, my head was entirely free from dandruff, and as clean as a child's. I heartily recommend Dr. Ayer's Hair Vigor to all who are suffering from diseases of the scalp."—EDWIN NORDSTROM, Drugs, etc., Sacred Heart, Minn.

## Use Ayer's Hair Vigor

**A Beautiful Present Free**

For a few months to all users of the celebrated ELASTIC STARCH, (Flat Iron Brand). To induce you to try this brand of starch, so that you may find out for yourself that all claims for its superiority and economy are true, the makers have had prepared, at great expense, a series of

**ELASTIC STARCH**

A GREAT INVENTION REQUIRES COOKING MAKES COLLARS AND CUFFS STIFF AND KEYS TO YOUR BEST HOUSE WIFE

ONE POUND OF THIS STARCH WILL GO AS FAR AS FOUR POUNDS OF ANY OTHER STARCH

J. C. HUBINGER BROS. CO. KEOKUK, IOWA NEW HAVEN, CONN.

**Game Plaques**

exact reproductions of the \$10,000 originals by Muville, which will be given you ABSOLUTELY FREE by your grocer on conditions named below. These Plaques are 40 inches in circumference, are free of any suggestion of advertising whatever, and will ornament the most elegant apartment. No manufacturing concern ever before gave away such valuable presents to its customers. They are not for sale at any price, and can be obtained only in the manner specified. The subjects are

**AMERICAN WILD DUCKS, AMERICAN PHEASANT, ENGLISH QUAIL, ENGLISH SNIP.**

The birds are handsomely embossed and stand out natural as life. Each Plaque is bordered with a band of gold.

**HOW TO GET THEM:**

All purchasers of three 10-cent or six 5-cent packages of Elastic Starch (Flat Iron Brand), are entitled to receive from their grocer one of these beautiful Game Plaques free. The plaques will not be sent by mail. They can be obtained only from your grocer.

**Every Grocer Keeps Elastic Starch.**

Do not delay. This offer is for a short time only.

**Elastic Starch**

has been the standard for 25 years. TWENTY-TWO MILLION packages of this brand were sold last year. That's how good it is.

**Ask Your Dealer**

to show you the Plaques and tell you about Elastic Starch. Accept no substitute.

**GREAT POPULAR OFFER!**

By virtue of the unprecedented purchase of one hundred thousand (100,000) copies of this acknowledged masterpiece of the Century, we are now enabled to offer it to the public at far less than the publisher's price. Thousands of people, who heretofore have not been able to purchase it, will eagerly welcome this opportunity to secure at reduced price "The Greatest Achievement of Modern Times."

**THE FUNK & WAGNALLS**

**Standard Dictionary**

OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

It is incomparably the greatest, as it is positively the latest, most complete, and most authoritative new dictionary in existence. It is everywhere the standard.

**ENTIRELY NEW FROM COVER TO COVER.**

It is not a reprint, rehash or revision of any other work, but is the result of the steady labor for five years of one of the best scores of the most eminent and authoritative scholars and specialists in the world. Nearly 100 of the leading universities, colleges and scientific institutions of the world were represented on the editorial staff. 29 United States Government experts were also on the editorial staff. Over \$900,000 were actually expended in its production before a single complete copy was ready for the market. Never was any world over. As the St. James's Budget, London declares "It is the admiration of Literary England. . . . It should be the pride of Literary America." The highest praise has come from all the great American and British newspapers, reviews, universities, and colleges, as well as

all classes of intelligent men and women everywhere. We will now supply the complete work in one rich, massive volume, elegantly bound in full leather, prepaid at any address at the astonishingly low price of \$12.00 on the following terms: \$4 per month for the first term, to responsible people: **\$1.00 Cash with Order** of each month until paid. The Dictionary will be sent express prepaid on receipt of the \$1.00 cash payment, thereby giving purchasers nearly a full year's use of this great work before final payment is made. Full particulars by mail. Address:

**STANDARD DICTIONARY AGENCY, ST. PAUL, MINN., 1008 Pioneer Press Building.**

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**FARM LANDS**

Join the big immigration to the St. Paul & Duluth country in Minnesota. The best location and cheapest land in the country. Maps and Circulars free. Address: HOPEWELL CLARKE, Land Commissioner, St. Paul, Minn.



Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



**ROYAL BAKING POWDER**  
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

### Local News Condensed.

Hoffman rents bicycles.

The county commissioners will meet in regular session next Monday.

Rev. C. C. Markham will preach at the Baptist church Sunday morning and evening.

For Tornado Insurance apply to Jas. R. Smith, Sleeper block. \$1,000 insurance 3 years for \$5.

R. H. Capistrant succeeds Charles Holbert as town clerk and justice of the peace at St. Matthias.

Teeth filled and crowned with Gold or Porcelain, and teeth extracted with Odontunder, at Dr. Ribbel's.

Chas. Osterlund is again employed at Johnson's Pharmacy, having resigned his position at Duluth.

Peter Lewis has preferred charges of petit larceny against John Hughes and the case will be tried on Tuesday morning next.

The report that gained considerable circulation the first of the week that Frank French had been killed at Santiago was entirely unfounded.

The department was called out this morning to extinguish a blaze in a pile of rubbish in the rear of A. L. Nutting's residence on Main street west.

This evening the Presbyterian Sunday school will give an ice cream and cake social on the lawn at the home of Mrs. Fred Luken. Tickets 15 cents and all are invited.

T. C. Gordon and I. E. Staples, of Little Falls, and Robert Tedford, of Ft. Ripley, have been appointed as a board of appraisers on the right-of-way for the long distance telephone line between this city and Little Falls.

Arrangements are being made for patriotic services on the Y. M. C. A. lawn this evening, the speakers announced being H. C. Stivers, J. H. Koop, C. D. Johnson and Rev. C. C. Markham. Music will be furnished by a choir of 25 voices and Dresskell's band will be in attendance.

Rev. G. W. Gallagher preaches next Sunday morning and evening at the Congregational church, the morning subject being "Christianity as old as Abraham." In the evening he will discuss the Sunday picnic and Sunday excursion and its moral effects on the community. Services begin at 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. All are cordially invited.

The Aitkin Age is in receipt of word from William Spencer who went to the Klondyke in the spring, that he is running a store in the Copper river country, and doing well. He reports the weather not at all severe. Mr. Spencer is well known in Brainerd having made this city his home for years and his friends are pleased to hear of his success.

Miss Bertha M. Rhodes will open a kindergarten in the Guild room of the Episcopal church on Monday morning, July 11th, at 9 o'clock. Miss Rhodes has taken a two years course with Miss Gean McCarthy, of Froebel Normal Kindergarten College of Minneapolis and also conducted a successful kindergarten school at Little Falls during the past year.

F. P. Barnes for some time general foreman at the Northern Pacific shops in this city leaves on Monday for Missoula where he goes to accept the position of master mechanic. He is succeeded here by H. A. Lyddon who has been located at Mandan for some time but who formerly resided in this city. The changes are made on account of the resignation of Angus Brown, well known in Brainerd, who has been master mechanic at Missoula for some time and who has been tendered the position of superintendent of motive power and machinery of the Wisconsin Central railroad with headquarters at Waukesha.

### BOARD OF EDUCATION.

J. W. Slipp Elected to Succeed W. D. McKay as a Member from the Second Ward.

The regular monthly meeting of the board of education was held on Tuesday evening at which all members were present. Routine business was transacted and owing to the resignation of W. D. McKay from the board Werner Hemstead was appointed secretary pro tem.

A petition signed by forty residents of the Second ward was read asking that H. J. Hagadorn be appointed janitor of the Whittier school.

Recommendation of the text book committee was accepted and books of different kind aggregating 2305 in number were ordered purchased.

The committee on grounds made a verbal report showing that 100 trees were growing on Lowell school grounds and that P. B. Carter be paid \$25, which report was adopted.

Purchasing committee reported that the price of flags had been increased 100 per cent in the last two months and recommended that the purchase of flags be dispensed with at present which report was adopted.

Committee on janitors recommended that the following janitors be hired for the ensuing year: Lowell building P. B. Carter; Lincoln building, C. B. Anderson; Harrison building, T. C. Kerr.

The janitors for the Washington and Whittier buildings were elected by the board. C. B. Thompson being re-elected to the former and H. J. Hagadorn to the latter.

The salaries to be paid janitors was fixed at the same rate as last year.

Werner Hemstead was elected secretary of the board for the balance of the year.

Bills were allowed as follows:

Prang Educational Co.	\$ 8 62
J. W. Anderson, refreshments	10 15
Brainerd Lumber Co, lumber	2 10
W D McKay, salary and postage	26 10
Rev. M. B. Bird, lettering diplomas	5 00
Telephone Exchange	1 50
Parker & Topping, castings	43 20
Geo. Gardner, hall rent	20 00

Telephone in high school was cut out until after vacation.

On motion to elect a member of the board from the Second ward to fill vacancy caused by resignation of W. D. McKay, J. W. Slipp received six votes and C. D. Johnson three and Mr. Slipp was declared elected.

What's the secret of happy, vigorous health? Simply keeping the bowels, the stomach, the liver and kidneys strong and active. Burdock Blood Bitters does it.

The Fourth in Brainerd.

Brainerd enjoyed the National day in a very happy manner through the efforts of Messrs. Nutting and Waite, but the arrangements were not put on foot until many of our citizens had made their plans to spend the day elsewhere, and various points of interest lent attraction inasmuch as it had been generally supposed that no effort would be put forth to celebrate in a public way in this city. The excursion to Walker was quite liberally patronized, and the various lake resorts adjacent to the city were taken advantage of. Those who remained in the city enjoyed a street parade and witnessed some very interesting sports.

The following are the winners of prizes offered, the places taken being as they appear below:

Men's Bicycle Race, four entries—John Goedderz, \$3.00; John Thompson, \$2.00; James Towers, box cigars.

Ladies Bicycle race, three entries—Carrie Mahlum, fine belt; Cora Palmer, German Zither; Ida Joblinski, box perfume.

Men's 100-yard Dash, eight entries—E. Roach, watch chain; Alba Hall, \$2.00; Willard Badeaux, box cigars.

Boys Foot Race, seventeen entries—Tom. Templeton, ball and bat; Verne White, pair suspenders.

Girls Running Race, eight entries—Laura Mooney, silver cup; Mabel Howe, two pound box candy; Anna Bessiar, 50 cents.

Potato Race, five entries—Robert Percy, \$2.00; Willie O'Connor, pair of Jelly; John Mayhew, 50 cents.

Egg race, five entries—A. Larson, briar pipe.

Sack Race, five entries—John Mayhew, \$2.00; Verne White \$1.00.

Men's Foot Race, nine entries—Jas. Towers, jr., collar and cuff box; W. Badeaux, \$1.00; E. Roach, pair shoes.

James Towers, Jr., captured the greased pig and the \$2.00.

The starters and judges were A. L. Hoffman, J. T. Frater, C. A. Wilkins, J. W. Slipp, Ernest Jones, Charles Mudge, and J. C. Smallwood acted as clerk.

### PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Wm. Guthrie returned this noon from St. Paul.

C. A. Albright was a St. Cloud visitor yesterday.

W. H. Dinney was in the city from Little Falls yesterday.

J. H. Koop went to St. Cloud Thursday noon on business.

Mayor Nevers made a business trip to Walker Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Carlson went to Staples on Saturday.

Mrs. Chas. Allen went to Little Falls yesterday on a visit.

Congressman Eddy, of Glenwood, was in the city yesterday.

M. McLeod, of Minneapolis, arrived in the city Wednesday.

H. A. Lyddon arrived in the city from Mandan on Wednesday.

Leon E. Lum, of Duluth, has been spending the week in Brainerd.

Miss Amy Brockway left this noon for a visit with relatives at Faribault.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Stein visited Staples friends the first of the week.

Dr. J. L. Camp returned on Monday from an extended trip in the west.

Miss Mamie Cochran, of Park Rapids, was in the city the first of the week.

E. Rathvourne, of Minneapolis, spent the Fourth with Brainerd friends.

C. C. Kyle returned on Tuesday from a visit with his parents at Mauston, Wis.

Rev. C. C. Markham spent several days in the Twin Cities the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Barnes leave on Sunday evening for their new home at Missoula.

Supt. and Mrs. Blanchard, of Duluth, were in the city Tuesday and Wednesday.

Chas. Gravel, Jr., and Charles Guernon spent Sunday and Monday at Little Falls.

Miss Winnie Smith left yesterday for a three weeks visit with friends in Minneapolis.

E. D. Gruenhagen, of St. Anthony Park, visited Brainerd friends the first of the week.

Hans Twist visited relatives and friends in Morrison county the first part of this week.

Rev. D. W. Cram, of Staples, was a Brainerd visitor on Wednesday on his way to Wisconsin.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bredfield returned yesterday from a visit with friends at Little Falls.

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Warren spent Sunday and Monday with friends and relatives at Little Falls.

Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Reilly and Miss Sadie Reilly were guests of Staples friends over the Fourth.

Seth Huntley and J. W. Porter, of Waukesha, have been spending the week with Brainerd friends.

Miss Mary Cushner, Mrs. Getters and Miss Kate Rosena spent the Fourth at Staples with relatives.

Sigmund Patek, of Milwaukee, was in the city over Sunday visiting his brother, C. M. Patek and family.

Ray Seelye, of Duluth, has been spending some days in the city this week visiting relatives and friends.

Mrs. J. V. Campbell and Mrs. Z. Farley, of Ada, were in the city yesterday the guests of Mrs. N. H. Ingersoll.

F. W. Wieland left Thursday evening for St. Paul and with his wife joined the editorial excursion to the coast.

Miss Nellie Morton who has been visiting Brainerd friends for some time returned to her home in Minneapolis last night.

Judge S. F. Alderman returned today from a month's visit with his parents and other relatives and friends at East Granby, Conn.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Moberg, of Delano, spent some days in the city the first of the week with their son, A. E. Moberg and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Robson, of Livingston, have been visiting Brainerd friends since Monday. Mr. Robson returned last evening.

Mrs. J. N. Nevers returned on Saturday last from Faribault where she has been for some weeks with her sister, Mrs. Judge Baxter, who was seriously ill but who is now out of danger and will recover.

A party of gentlemen consisting of H. P. Dunn, Dr. Thebes, N. Linne-mann and Dr. J. L. Fredericks are spending the week on Leech lake camping out. Adam Belmouth is looking after the wants of the inner man for the party.

Judge Holland and Court Stenographer Moody returned today from Park Rapids where court has been in session during the past four days.

Mrs. C. E. Ainsworth and children, of Minneapolis, who have been visiting with Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Horr for some weeks returned home on Saturday.

P. H. Miller left yesterday for Morrison county where he will visit relatives and friends for a few days before going west to work in the harvest fields.

C. N. Parker returned on Monday from a seven weeks absence having spent some time at Mt. Clemens, Mich., and at Chicago, Milwaukee and other points in the east.

Harry Titus, Alex McCarthy, Oscar Greene and James Casey, were among the railroad boys who came up from St. Paul to celebrate the Fourth and visit Brainerd friends.

Jay Patek, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Patek, returned on Saturday last from Chicago where he is attending college and will spend a vacation of three months with his parents and friends here.

Mrs. H. Poppenberg, Miss Kate Betzold and Henry Betzold left on Wednesday noon for Royalton called there by the news of the death of their brother, Joseph Betzold, who was killed by lightning on Tuesday.

Misses Lena Mix, Laura Greeley and Lizzie Miller, of Brainerd, who have been visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Guinn in this city, left this morning on their bicycles for a visit with friends at St. Cloud.—Little Falls Transcript.

J. F. McGinnis returned Wednesday morning from his trip East as a delegate to the national meeting of the A. O. H. and reports a very pleasant time. He visited Washington and through the courtesy of Senator Knute Nelson had the privilege of the floor in both branches of the National Congress. New York and other eastern cities were also visited but Mr. McGinnis is very well pleased to get back to Brainerd as the excessive heat in the East at this season of the year is almost unbearable.

Store building for rent, central location. Enquire of Mrs. C. Dessen, Seventh street.

Bicycle riders will be interested in the "Biko" advertisement appearing in this issue. Read it.

Diphtheria relieved in twenty minutes. Almost miraculous. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil at any drug store.

Hoffman's second store will buy your furniture, trade you new goods for old or sell you complete house-keeping outfits on installments.

TAKEN UP—One red cow with white hind feet and white stomach. Same came in with calf Saturday. Apply at Erickson's farm four miles east on the Mille Lacs road.

For the best ice cream in the city call at Mrs. Dessen's Ice Cream parlors on Seventh street opposite the post office. Furnished in quantity or served by the dish.

To Gilbert Lake.

On and after Saturday, July 9, the ferry will be in operation across the river at the pump house at north end of Seventh street to accommodate those who desire to go to Gilbert lake that way. There is a good foot path along the lake to the boat house.

For Meeting Baptist Young People's Union at Buffalo, N. Y., July 14—17, the Nickel Plate Road will sell tickets at rates lower than via. other lines. The accommodations are strictly first class in every particular, and it will be to your advantage to communicate to the General Agent, No. 111 Adams street., Chicago, before purchasing your ticket.

Leave your order for fire insurance with Jas. R. Smith, Sleeper Block. Companies as good as the best, rates always the lowest possible.

One Fare for the Round Trip to Buffalo, N. Y., and return, account Baptist Young People's Union meeting, July 14—17. Rates lower than by the way of other lines. For full information call on or address J. Y. Calahan, General Agent, No. 111 Adams street., Chicago.

If Your Tickets To Buffalo. for the B. Y. P. U. Meeting, read via. Nickel Plate Road you have privilege of a boat ride between Cleveland and Buffalo, or stopover at Chautauqua Lake within final limit of ticket. Also return limit to leave Buffalo to and including September 1st, by depositing tickets with Joint Agent. Rate \$12.00 for round trip. City Ticket Office 111 Adams St. Van Buren St. Passenger Station, Chicago, on the Loop.

# MID SUMMER CLEARING SALE.

Commencing Thursday, June 30th.

All Summer Goods must be sold before July 15th.

Prices made to compel everybody to buy whether you really need the goods or not. Stack them up for future use. It will pay you. The balance of the Smith Clothing Co's stock must be sold at some price.

## Men's and Boys' Clothing.

- 1st Lot consists of Men's and Boys', up to 19 years, Good Dark Suits, price \$5.00. We will close this lot and give you your choice for only..... **\$2.95**
- 2nd Lot consists of Men's and Boys' up to 19 years. This lot contains some fine wool goods including Black Cheviots, Cassimere, etc., including some \$6 and \$7 suits. Your choice to close, only..... **\$3.95**
- 3rd Lot consists of Men's and Boys, up to 19 years, fine all wool suits in Cheviots, Cassimeres and Worsted. Your choice to close, only..... **\$4.95**
- 4th Lot consists of Men's fine all wool suits, including Black Worsted Cheviots, Serges, all \$10.00 and 12.00 suits, your choice to close, only..... **\$7.95**
- Also Lot of Boys Knee Pants Suits to close Awful Cheap.
- 5th Lot consists of Men's Fine all wool pants, price \$2.50, your choice only..... **\$1.75**
- 6th Lot consists of Men's Fine all wool pants, including Black Worsted and light weights, all \$3.50 and \$4.00 goods. Your choice to close, only..... **\$2.75**
- Men's Black Mackintoshes With Cape to close only..... **\$1.95**
- Men's Light Summer Coats to close only..... **45c**
- Men's Black Alapaca Coats, price \$2.00, to close only..... **\$1.50**

## Gents' Furnishing Goods.

- Men's Balbrigan Underwear to close only..... **19c**
- Men's Good Suspenders to close only..... **10c**
- Men's Fine 15 and 20 cent hose all colors to close..... **9c**
- Men's Fine Negligee Over Shirts to close..... **39c**
- Men's Fine Colored Dress Shirts, 75cent goods to close..... **48c**
- Men's Fine Colored Dress Shirts including flannel \$1.50 goods Your choice only..... **\$1.00**
- Lot Men's Silk Ties in all shapes, your choice only..... **10c**

## Dry Goods, Notions, Etc.

- Lot Light figured Dress Challies to close..... **4c**
- Lot Light figured Dress Lawns and stripe Cords 8c goods to close..... **5c**
- Lot Light and Dark ground Lawns and Swisses fine goods to close..... **9c**
- Lot of Ladies Fine Shirt Waists, 75c and 85c goods your choice.... **48c**
- 15 Dozen Ladies good summer corsets to close only..... **29c**
- Lot Ladies Dark Wrappers to close only..... **98c**
- Lot Ladies Black hose to close only..... **4c**
- Lot Ladies Black Seamless hose to close only..... **9c**
- Lot Ladies Good Ribbed Vests only..... **4c**
- Lot Ladies Fine Ascot Ties worth 35c to close only..... **19c**
- Lot Children's white Lace Caps to close only..... **9c**
- Lot of All Silk Ribbons to close only per yard..... **5c and 10c**

## Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes.

- 72 Pair Men's Solid One Piece Grain Leather Congress Shoes only..... **\$1.25**
- 48 Pair Men's Congress Pointed Toe Shoes to close only..... **98c**
- Lot Men's Fine Congress and Lace Shoes \$2.00 goods to close only..... **\$1.50**
- Lot Men's Patent Leather shoes to close only..... **\$1.50**
- Lot Misses Dongola Buttons and also Ladies, to close only..... **98c**
- Lot Ladies Dongola Button Shoes to close only..... **89c**

Remember we have moved to the old Campbell Smith stand opposite the Y. M. C. A. building between 5th and 6th street.

# A. E. MOBERG,

Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoe